The Centre Reporter.

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HESSIAN FLY AS A CROP DESTROYER.

Timely Information Concerning the Hessian Fly Which is Liable to Destroy Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Wheat in This State This Fall and Next Summer, is Given by State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.

The attention of farmers is called to the fact that the month of September is the proper time to look after practical measures for the control of the Hessian fly. This pest, although very small, is powerful in its influence. The female fly lays numerous small white eggs on the leaves of the volunteer or early sown grain, and as these eggs hatch the small white maggots or larvae crawl down between the sheath of the leaf and the base of the stalk. They stunt the growth of the wheat plant and make it look bluish-green in color. In fact these persons who believe that the Hessian fly makes the infested plant look yellow, or die and turn brown, are mistaken. Those plants that are attacked by this pest have a darker bluish-green color than those that are not so attacked. They may look very healthy, excepting for the fact that they make no growth.

Some persons have suggested pasturing the infested fields with cattle, or with sheep so that the tramping of the animals would crush the larvae. It has also been suggested to roll the fields with a roller, but niether of these suggestions is worth much toward destroying the pests. One cannot spray for the Hessian fly after it is beneath the sheath of the leaf, because it is there protected. One cannot crush it by rolling or trampling, because what would do this successfully would also crush the plant and grind it to pieces. In short, there is no method of attacking the larvae of the Hessian fly after it is once in the plant. Therefore, the best possible means of avoiding its damage must be in measures that will prevent its appearance in the wheat. The primary and most valuable means of all is to sow the wheat late. In the southern part of this State it should not be sown before the 25th of September. For each full degree of latitude northward it may be sown two days earlier, and for each five hundred feet of elevation it can be sown a day earlier in addition. Thus one can figure out the earliest possible date at which it is safe to sow to avoid damage by the Hessian fly, in accordance with the latitude and altitude. In general, and especially during this warm season, farmers should avoid sowing everywhere in this State this year until toward the end of the last full week in September.

There is another brood of the Hessian fly next summer, but the proper date of sowing is for the control of the fall brood, and at this time of the year no better means of its control is known than late seeding.

Many Requests For State Hunting Grounds

Daily requests for the privilege of camping on state land during hunting season are being received by the State Department of Forestry from every county in the Commonwealth; the greater percentage of these requests are accompanied by inquiries about the abundance of game in the various localities where state forest reservations exist. All of these letters are being handled as speedily as possible.

Last year more than 800 permits were issued for temporary camps, besides the more than 200 permanent camp sites which have been leased. Assuming that each camp harbored five persons, this would show more than 5,000 men and women accommodated on the state lands, while other data of the Forestry Department show that 20,000 hunters enjoyed themselves on the forestry reservations without camping over night.

Reports of state foresters bear out reports from other quarters that game is abundant, and forecast an exceptionally good hunting season, unless the fire season should be severe. Special precautions against fire are being taken and Forestry Commissioner Conklin hopes to keep this menace at a minimum.

State Dep't Listing Farms For Sale.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is now preparing a bulletin giving list of farms in Pennsylvania that are for sale. Anyone having a farm for sale, who is willing to dispose of it at a reasonable price, may receive aid by writing to the Secretary of Agriculture at once for a descriptive application blank, or report the same to G. L. Goodhart, crop correspondent for Potter township.

Sale of Cows at Spring Mills.

W. O. Gramley will sell two car loads of grade Holstein cows at Spring Mills, Saturday, October 2nd, the sale starting at 12:30 o'clock. One-half of the cows are fresh and the remainder will be in ten days. Among the lot are three thoroughbred heifers one and one-half years old. See postere.

The Pink Label appears this week.

Letter from Arkansas.

James J. Gramley, a native of Brush Valley and who now holds a position as bookkeeper for Pfile Brothers, poultrymen, in Lancaster, Illinois, writes of a visit among relatives in Arkansas, as follows:

I came down here on the 3rd to visit my brother, Rev. A. J. Gramley, who is a Methodist minister. He lives just outside the city limits. He married a good Presbyterian lady a year ago who has considerable property and they are very comfortable.

Mena is situated in the Ozark mountains, about 1600 feet above sea level. It has a population of about 4,000 with many beautiful homes, fine business blocks, churches and school houses, hotels and restaurants, and a very pretty park in the center of the city. It is a summer resort, though many people are here in the winter.

Land, which is sandy with some flint, sells at from $10 to $50 per acre. Cotton has been the principal crop, though owing to the low price of cotton last year, there is less cotton raised this year and corn is raised instead. Winter oats is another crop raised here many of the farmers having already seeded their oats. During the winter they pasture it.

A Growing Menace.

The following is an after primary editorial reprinted from the Altoona tribune. The Tribune editor is himself a strong advocate of temperance and has long practiced his preaching. Mr. Schwartz, a Methodist of the first rank, presents his subject in such a way that it will aid Centre county voters in forming their conclusions when entering the booth in November.

"The contest for judge of the courts in several counties of this state during the pre-primary period has been the most unpleasant feature of the year's political agitation. The legislature of Pennsylvania must either grant local option at its next session or create a license granting board in each county, thus taking away from the courts their existing authority over the license question.

"During the campaign which closed Tuesday fierce battles raged over the nomination for judge in Centre, Huntingdon, Jefferson and many other counties. The legal ability of the candidates for judge was not taken into consideration by the combatants. The all-absorbing question was: "What will this man do with the applications for license in the event of his nomination and election?"

"We fear that in some instances the man who should be the judge of his district for the ensuing ten years was beaten by a far less competent rival. In a contest for the office of judge a certain sense of decorum obliges the worthy condidate to observe a becoming reticence not only concerning his personal qualifications but also about his probable action when a certain sort of case comes before him. But the other fellow has no such scruples.

"Granting a license or refusing to grant it is a judicial act. The court is supposed to be governed by the evidence under the law, just as it is in any other case coming before it. A decision cannot be rendered until the evidence has been heard. Hence the candidate for judge who definitely announces in his advertisements that he will grant licenses or refuse to grant licenses except in strict accordance with law demonstrates his unfitness for the place.

"Because of this fact the courts should have nothing whatever to do with the vexatious license problem. A special excise board should have the whole matter in charge. Unless this is done we are certain to witness the progressive degeneration of our courts. Lawyers are merely men. Some of them are very weak men. They are strongly tempted to cater to what is believed to be public sentiment and to definitely utter pledges that demonstrate the unjudicial character of their minds.

"It is well to remember that our courts are called upon to consider many other matters besides this problem of considering and granting or refusing applications for license. Matter of vital importance to suitors and frequently to the community come before the court every year. It should not be possible to handicap a good judge, one whose entire life record shows that he will do the right thing and therefore the lawful thing, by asking him to make promises he cannot make because he would regard them a flagrant violation of his judicial oath. It is not only a deadly insult to him but also a serious injury to the county, a degradation of its court to the partisanship of an excited hour. Such a condition cannot long exist without permanently injuring our courts by placing at their heads men of inferior calibre."

The county commissioners are at work making the official count of the votes cast at last week's primaries.

A NIGGER IN THE COAL BIN.

Pretty School-ma'am Finds Big Black Fellow When She Goes for Coal Early Friday Morning at Manor Hill.

To come upon a big burly negro at a place where her cries would fail to fall upon human ears because of the remoteness of the nearest farm house, was the unpleasant experience of Miss Mary Neff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Neff, of Tusseyville.

Miss Neff is the school teacher of the Manor Hill school in Potter township and on Friday morning started for her school at seven o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, because she desired to study her lessons on the teacher training course. As is the case with the teachers in the district schools she is the janitor as well as teacher and among her duties that of making the fire is one. Accordingly she started for the coal house where her eyes fell upon a dinner pail lying on the ground outside. This failed to arouse her suspicions, however, for her thought was that one of her scholars had left the pail on the ground the day before. The owner, however, was only a short distance off, and upon opening the door to the coal house she saw him—a big black fellow, as black as the hard anthracite coal she was after. He had cleaned out a corner of the bin and placing a number of muslin cement sacks which he found there, on the floor of the bin, spent the night there. Miss Neff was too frightened, she says, to emit a cry, and the negro apparently was in the same predicament for he merely stared at his early visitor in a blank manner. Miss Neff didn't wait for a "Good morning" but made post haste to her boarding place—the home of Alvin Stump—the nearest to the school house and several hundred yards distant, where she told of her discovery. The nigger in the coal bin beat a hasty retreat and was seen taking the road toward Centre Hall.

No Debt at Re-Dedication of Church.

Last Sunday St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Rebersburg was re-dedicated. Though the weather was somewhat unfavorable yet the audiences were good, and the services inspiring and uplifting. Rev. John A. Singmaster preached two excellent sermons, and was assisted by Revs. Aurand, Stauffer and Kessler. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Metzgar, set apart the church for holy uses, as found in the Lutheran church ritual. The manner in which the people met the indebtedness incurred through the rebuilding was gratifying to the pastor. The total expenses of repairs amounted to $1924. A little more than $1200 had been previously subscribed and the remaining indebtedness was fully met by subscription and cash on the day of re-dedication.

The repairs consisted of new pulpit furniture, new pews, and carpet. The whole interior of the Church—above and below—painted, and floor raised.

The congregation feels much encouraged in the marked success that crowned their efforts.

Campaign Against Contaminated Mattresses

An extended campaign to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases from the sale of contaminated mattresses is to be instituted in all sections of Pennsylvania by inspectors of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

Labor Commissioner John Price Jackson has issued instructions to the corps of inspectors to enforce rigidly in factories, cleaning establishments wholesale and retail stores, the provisions of the acts of legislature that place under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor and Industry the manufacture and renovation, sale or re-sale of all mattresses.

Complaints have been received that manufacturers in various parts of the State are using in the manufacture of cheaper grade mattresses, material which has not been sterilized and other material that is specifically forbidden.

A re-sale of a mattress that has been used by a person having any infectious or contagious disease is forbidden and a re-sale of any mattress that has not been sterilized or disinfected is unlawful. The inspectors, so far as possible, will keep a check on the re-sale of all mattresses in bulk from hotels or lodging houses.

From the Millheim Journal.

Bricklayers on Monday afternoon started to build up the front and rear walls of the new moving picture theatre building.

One day last week a deal was consummated by which John W. Zerby, of near Farmers Mills, gains possession of the large farm he has tenanted for nearly eight years. The farm contains 215 acres of very fertile land and has two good dwelling houses, a large barn and all the necessary outbuildings. W. F. Smith of Millheim, who sold the farm to Mr. Zerby, realizes the sum of $12,000.

DEATHS.

Mrs. A. A. Alexander died at her home, two miles west of Coburn, Saturday morning, after an illness which extended throughout the entire summer season. Her age was thirty-seven years and five months. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning in the Paradise church and interment was made in the Union cemetery at Millheim, Rev. J. C. Price and Rev. W. H. Brown, of the Evangelical church, officiating. Mrs. Alexander before marriage was Katie Ellen Wingard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wingard, who survives her with three children; namely, Irene, Bertha and Benjamin C., all of Coburn. Also two brothers and one sister, namely, Wallace and Newton Wingard, of Penn township, and Mrs. Allen Auman, of Fiedler.

Arthur R. Rothrock, a well known resident of Pleasant Gap, and for many years a farmer of Spring township, died at his home in that place Monday afternoon of last week, following a lingering illness of a complication of diseases. He was born on the old homestead at High Bank, a son of Henry and Mary Rothrock, and at the time of his death was forty-nine years, two months and twenty-seven days old. He was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. McLaulb, at Niagara Falls, July 4, 1898. She is left with one daughter, Lila Mary, at home. Mr. Rothrock retired from the farm last spring and has since conducted an extensive bakery business in Pleasant Gap. His mother is also left, with three brothers: George, Alexander and James Rothrock.

Funeral services were held at his late home in Pleasant Gap Thursday afternoon, conducted by Dr. Yocum and Rev. McKechney. Burial was made in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte.

After an illness of but one day with diphtheria, Earl Gillmore, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Briar, of Spring Mills, died early Saturday morning. Owing to the nature of the disease a private burial was held in the afternoon of the same day. The boy's age was five years, one month and eighteen days. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

Tuesday morning of last week, at two o'clock, during a severe electrical storm, lightning struck the barn owned by W. A. Ferree of Oak Hall, and rented by Orrie Houtz, burning it to the ground. Mr. Houtz succeeded in getting the horses, hogs and chickens to a place of safety in time, but a buggy and a few other articles were consumed, entailing a loss of $30 to Mr. Houtz and $150 to Mr. Ferree, the latter loss covered by insurance. The tenant house was also struck during the storm, the bolt striking the roof and passing down alongside of the house, tearing off a weatherboard, burning a hole through the wall into a bedroom, and splintering a screen door in its descent to the ground.

Milroy Man a Suicide.

Using a 44-calibre Winchester rifle, Andrew F. McClintic of Milroy, tore a gaping hole under his jaw while lying in bed Sunday morning, death resulting that night. The man had been melancholy for some time over the fear that a growth on his neck would develop into cancer.

Deceased was aged fifty-eight years and was a brother of the late Mr. McClintic of Farmers Mills. He was one of Milroy's most prominent business men and was identified with the Odd Fellow and Masonic fraternities. His wife survives him.

Will Install I. O. O. F. Officers.

The newly elected officers of Centre Hall Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., will be installed on Saturday evening. District Deputy Grand Master Edward Owens, of Bellefonte, will be the installing officer. A good attendance of the members is requested.

A Daughter is Born.

A bright little daughter came to bring sunshine into the home of Prof. and Mrs. William Heckman, on Friday evening. It is the first child and naturally the genial principal of the borough schools is smiling a trifle more radiantly than under ordinary circumstances. Congratulations.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Mrs. Malinda Rine, at Bellefonte, of cancer of the stomach, aged sixty-three years.

Miss Florence Lucas of Runville died at the Bellefonte hospital Monday of last week as a result of burns sustained a few days previous. Her age was twenty-five years.

Coal bins are being filled for the long winter just ahead.

NEWS OF 1882.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-three Years Ago.

January 12th—Dr. and M. M. Musser have bought John Ziegler's woods, near Aaronsburg, and Frank Weaver has bought a tract of 30 acres of Jacob Neidigh, in Pine Creek hollow; these parties are going into the lumber business.

One night last week a pony of Jerry Miller's got out of the stable. While running it fell on the frozen ground and cut a gash in the right shoulder several inches in length.

The hotel property at Woodward was purchased by Charles Hosterman, for $2,000, which includes some lots.

Married.—On 8th inst., by Rev. W. E. Fischer, George Ishler and Myra C. Colyer, both of Tusseyville. On Dec. 22nd, by Rev. Fischer, James Smith of near Centre Hall and Maggie E. Carson of Centre Hill.

Died.—On Saturday night, 7th, at Old Fort, Mrs. Rebecca M., widow of David Brisbin, aged 65 years.

Anti-Suffrage Woman to Speak.

Under the auspices of the local anti-suffrage organization, Mrs. O. D. Oliphant of Clinton, N. J., will speak in the court house, Tuesday evening of next week. No admission charged and no collection lifted. Mrs. Oliphant is one of the best platform speakers the "antis" have on their list.

Tuberculosis Week in December.

Plans for a national Medical Examination day, a Children's Health Crusade day and a Tuberculosis Sunday, all to be held in Tuberculosis week, December 6 to 12, were announced last week by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Medical examination is set for Wednesday, December 8, and will be the first effort on a national scale to urge an annual physical examination for everyone. Plans for the day include an appeal to induce everyone, sick and well, to see a doctor and learn whether they are in good physical condition. The scheme includes also the inauguration on the part of factories, stores and offices of an annual physical examination for all employees. Thousands of anti-tuberculosis associations all over the country are expected to co-operate in furnishing free examination for those not able to pay a physician.

Children's Health Crusade day on Friday, December 10, is planned to interest and instruct school children in healthful living. Special exercises will be held at which lectures, essays and playlets will be given on the subject of health. This will also be the occasion for launching the Red Cross Christmas seal sale in the schools.

The culmination of the campaign will be the sixth annual celebration of Tuberculosis Sunday. Last year on Tuberculosis day over 100,000 churches gave attention to the subject of tuberculosis by sermons, talks and announcements. The governors of all of the states will be asked to issue proclamations, calling attention to the importance of increasing the knowledge of the public on how to avoid consumption. Clubs, lodges and societies will also be asked to consider the subject at a meeting either on Tuberculosis Sunday or some other day of Tuberculosis week.

Swabb Child Victim of Whooping Cough.

Friday afternoon, Naomi Pauline, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Swabb, who tenant the A. B. Lee farm near Penns Cave Station, died after a short illness of whooping cough and cholera infantum. The age of the little one was eight months and ten days. Funeral services were held Sunday morning in the United Evangelical church at Tusseyville and burial in the cemetery at that place, Rev. F. H. Foss officiating.

40 Cows Average $89.50.

W. O. Gramley of Spring Mills held a sale of fine Holstein cows Wednesday of last week that was well attended. Forty cows sold for an average price of $89.50. Owing to a delay in shipping the cows failed to reach Spring Mills until late in the afternoon of the day of sale, making it necessary to sell them direct from the cars. Because of this fact Mr. Gramley lost several hundred dollars on the sale.

Child Victim of Whooping Cough.

Again has a home been invaded by the death angel and a bright little child taken as a result of whooping cough, a disease that has been exacting a heavy toll the past few months in and about Pleasant Gap. Thursday of last week Wallace Paul Clyde, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Noll of Gilltown, died at the age of four months and fourteen days. Funeral services were held at the home on Sunday, interment following in the cemetery at Pleasant Gap.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

October is right around the corner.

Ed. L. Bartholomew of Altoona spent Thursday with relatives in Centre Hall.

Messrs. B. D. Brisbin and F. V. Goodhart are doing jury service at the county capital this week.

Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Jones attended the district Sabbath-school convention at Pine Grove Mills, Thursday.

Mrs. Orris McCormick of Spring Mills is taking care of Mrs. William Heckman during the latter's illness.

Ralph Lee of Harrisburg returned to his home on Saturday after spending a short time at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Goodhart, at Centre Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tassgersen of Corry and Mrs. Harry Garrett of Bellefonte spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Colyer.

Harry Ilgen of Farmers Mills and B. F. Hackenberg of Spring Mills joined the army of auto owners last week, each having purchased a Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pennington and two daughters spent Sunday at the home of the former's father, Frank Pennington, at Centre Furnace.

An auto party composed of Messrs. Richard Brooks, J. J. Arney, P. H. Meyer, G. H. Emerick and Henry Gingerich attended the Allentown fair last week.

Miss Isabel Rowe left on Saturday for South Bethlehem where she has accepted the position of primary school teacher in that booming city. The school has a ten months' term.

Miss Mary Dinges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dinges, of this place, left on Friday morning for Clearfield where she will enter the Clearfield hospital and take the three-year course in nurse training.

The mortality during the epidemic of whooping cough among children in and about Pleasant Gap has been so high that the quarantine law is being enforced. For the past month the death rate has averaged a child a week.

Mrs. J. W. Evans of White, Minnesota, was recently operated on at the Rochester (Minnesota) hospital for a goiter. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Goodhart of Centre Hall, and news to them was to the effect that she is doing nicely.

Julian A. Fleming returned on Friday from New York state where he spent four weeks visiting relatives and the scenes of his youth. Mr Fleming attended several county fairs during his absence and also visited the town of West Franklin where he went to school when a boy.

Mrs. Ed. L. Bartholomew and daughter, after spending several months at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Kennedy, returned to her home in Altoona. Accompanying them were Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew and daughters Margaret and Elizabeth, who returned home on Sunday.

While on his way to State College in company with several others to visit his son Harvey, a student in the institution at that place, Frank C. Bowman of Williamsport was stricken with heart disease in the automobile in which he was traveling and died upon reaching the home of a physician in Lock Haven. He was seventy-two years of age.

The Pennsylvania State College opened the year with record breaking attendance. There are 3,800 registered in all courses, which is an increase of 550 over last year. The freshman class has been limited to 600 owing to lack of building accommodations, more than 200 applicants having been rejected. Fifty-six new teachers have been added to the faculty.

Charles J. Witmer, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Witmer, of Bellefonte, was so badly injured in a fall from a box car Tuesday night of last week that he died in the Greensburg hospital the next morning. Witmer was a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad running between Altoona and Pitcairn and fell from the car when in the dark he failed to see that it was not epuipped with the ladder. The unfortunate man was thirty years of age. Burial was made at Bellefonte on Friday.

Mrs. W. V. Godshall and daughters, who spent several months the past summer with friends and relatives near Millheim and in this place, are now located in their new home in Moundsville, West Virginia, where Prof. Godshall is principal of the high school in that place. A card from Mrs. Godshall says, "The girls both go to high school and Mr. Godshall is pleased with his position. There are 800 pupils in the high school. We find things differ in every state; the houses here are all heated with gas."

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Sept. 27, 1914.

Allies repulsed German attacks on both wings, but Germans gained in center.

French re-enforced on the Meuse.

Germans bombarded Malines.

Russians checked German advance into Poland at Suwalki and entered town of Przemysl.

Serbs and Montenegrins reached Roumanian border.

Japanese defeated Germans in outskirts of Kiaochow.

German aviators dropped bombs in Paris and Warsaw.

Cholera outbreak in Austria.

Sept. 28, 1914.

Allies made progress on heights of the Meuse.

Belgians retook Alost and repulsed Germans at Malines.

General Hindenburg's army forced to retire from Poland.

Russians occupied Dembica and took a fort at Przemysl.

Russians crossed the Carpathians and invaded Hungary.

Japanese approached Tsingtau.

German Congo seized by British and French.

French warship sunk by Cattaro forts.

Russian soldiers occupied Tilsit estate of kaiser.

Sept. 29, 1914.

Germans occupied Moll and Malines and bombarded Lierre.

Outer defenses of Antwerp shelled by the Germans.

Serbs retook Semlin.

Russians swept over northern Hungary.

Japanese invested Tsingtau.

Chinese blew up railroad bridges to hinder progress of Japanese.

British warships bombarded Tsingtau.

German cruiser Emden sank five British steamers in Gulf of Bengal and all tank steamers at Madras.

Zeppelin dropped bombs in Belgian towns.

U. S. S. Tennessee ordered to the Adriatic.

Sept. 30, 1914.

Allies drove back both German wings and retook St. Mihiel.

Germans destroyed town of Orchies.

Germans failed in attempt to cross the River Niemen.

Retreating Austrians surrounded near Dukla.

Hungarians retook Uzsok pass.

Japanese reached Lao-Che and Germans abandoned their artillery.

Italian ships sunk by Austrian mines.

British cruiser Cumberland captured ten German merchant steamers.

Cadets from Canada Royal Military college sailed for England.

Oct. 1, 1914.

Allies won fight around Roye.

French shelled Germans in quarries.

Belgians bombarded Termonde church to drive Germans from steeple.

Bombardment of Antwerp forts continued.

German and Japanese warships fought in Kiaochow harbor.

Troops from India landed at Marseilles.

Oct. 2, 1914.

Allies checked at Arras.

Germans driven back across the Meuse.

Two Antwerp forts silenced.

Russians broke German center and took up new battle line from Mariampol to Ossowetz.

Germans bombard Ossowetz.

Russians took two forts of Przemysl.

German cruisers shelled Papeete, capital of French islands of Tahiti.

French gunboat sank German auxiliary ships Rhios and Itolo.

German cruiser Leipzig sank Union oil tanker Elsinore.

German foreign office accused French of torturing wounded at Orchies.

American Red Cross ship arrived at Pauillac, France.

War may be necessary—but there's no sane reason why people should try to change seats while in rowboats.

Near-Publicity.

The nearest some men ever come to getting their pictures into the papers is when a cross (X) is shown on the half-tone to indicate where the innocent bystander stood when it happened.

Daily Thought.

Even in ordinary life the unselfish people are the happiest—those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The dissatisfied people are those who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Besant.

ALL BALKANS MAY PLUNGE INTO WAR

Greece Mobilizes to Counter Bulgar Menace to Serbia.

NO WAR DECLARATION YET

Whole Of Balkans Is Now Under Arms—Russian Successes In Galicia May Stay Bulgaria's Hand.

London.—As "a measure of elementary prudence," Greece has ordered the mobilization of her naval and military forces.

Thus the action of Bulgaria in making military preparations has brought the last remaining Balkan state under arms, for Roumania, while not fully mobilized, for some time has had her troops ready for an emergency.

Defensive, Says Constantine.

A press dispatch from Athens states that the promulgation of King Constantine's decree for the mobilization of 20 classes of Greek soldiers has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure

The Minister of War, General Banglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the King signed it. The 20 classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

The Greek, Roumanian and Serbian Ministers successively visited Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office. The Greek Minister formally communicated to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the telegram from his Government announcing that in view of the mobilization of Bulgaria the Hellenic government considers it a measure of elementary prudence to order a general mobilization of the Hellenic naval and military forces."

350,000 Troops Called.

It is estimated that, in addition to the Greek Navy, 350,000 Hellenic troops will be mobilized within a few days.

What plans Bulgaria really has in mind and what Greece and Roumania will do when these plans mature are still matters for speculation. One thing seems clear, however, Bulgaria and Turkey, for so many years sworn enemies, have composed their differences.

DYNAMITE SENT THROUGH MAIL.

Roughly Handled Across Continent, But Failed To Go Off.

New York.—Eight sticks of dynamite, weighing 12 pounds, were found in a package in the foreign branch postoffice here. The package was mailed at Napa Junction, Cal., September 1, and arrived here September 7, being sent to the foreign branch office.

Postal authorities said the package was addressed to Sig. Virginia Roascio, P. C., Seva, Italy, and the name of the sender was given as Luigi Ghirolfi, of Napa Junction.

The package aroused the suspicion of Superintendent Cassidy, who called in Inspector Eagan, of the Bureau of Combustibles.

The parcel had received much handling during the trip across the continent, being transferred to and from various mail bags. On receipt at the Grand Central terminal it was shot down a long chute and must have struck the bottom with considerable force. Failure to explode is explained by the heavy wrappings of newspapers.

REAL DANCING WHIRL, THIS.

Revolving Floor Is Newest Thing In Broadway Trotteries.

New York.—Revolving dance floors, where the tango becomes a wild whirl and one's emotions are all stirred up, not to mention one's dinner, if one ever eats any dinner in a tinseled trottery, are the latest things in the dance palaces, which flank Broadway. The whirling floor is a cross between a carrousel and a riot, and while after the first trot one may feel all the symptoms of action mal de mer, the initiated say that it will revive the dance craze which, despite the best efforts of Broadway bonifaces, has been on the decline of late.

TRADE BALANCE JUMPS AGAIN.

Net Gain Of $35,423,734 By United States Last Week.

Washington.—The mercantile balance of trade took a big jump for the week ended September 18, according to the Department of Commerce's foreign commerce statement. American exports exceeded imports by $35,423,734, the highest weekly figure for five months, when new high levels were established in American foreign trade. The exports passing through the thirteen leading customs districts aggregated $65,249,883, while the imports totaled $29,826,149.

BLUE RIBBONS

GERMANY CONCEDES ANOTHER POINT

Sinking of American Bark Frye Was Illegal.

TO REFER TREATY TO HAGUE

Treaty Of 1828 and Not Existing International Law Makes American Ships Immune From Destruction.

Washington.—Germany in a note on the case of the ship William P. Frye has given the United States formal assurance that American vessels carry conditional contraband will under no circumstances be destroyed, even though deemed lawful prizes. The right to destroy American merchantmen if carrying absolute contraband is reserved, but the promise is given that this will be done only in case of extreme necessity as provided by the Declaration of London.

The assurances together with the acceptance by Germany of the two proposals of the United States—the one to name a joint commission or experts to fix the indemnity for the loss of the Frye and the other to submit to The Hague the dispute which the case produced over the meaning of the Treaty of 1828 produced a favorable effect in official quarters.

Just what the practical operation of the new assurances will be officials were keenly interested to learn, for under the lists of contraband proclaimed by Germany in retaliation for acts of Great Britain nearly everything previously known as conditional contraband has now been made absolute.

The Question At Issue.

It is not known as yet what attitude the United States will take in its next note, but it is understood that it may reiterate its insistence that the treaty of 1828 and not existing international law make American vessels immune from destruction irrespective of their cargoes. Germany, however, is anxious to submit to arbitration what the meaning of the treaty is on this point, and it is possible that if no further cases of damage occurs during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings the American government will be disposed to await the decision of the arbitral tribunal.

One thing which attracted attention in connection with the German note was the evident necessary of submarine commanders under their new orders to exercise the right of visit and search with respect to all American vessels to determine the nature of their cargoes.

The fact that Germany referred to its desire to demonstrate "its conciliatory attitude" toward the United States was regarded by many officials as evidence that the Berlin Foreign Office was disposed to avail itself of every opportunity to remove causes that have led to the strained relations between the two governments.

WILL CLOSE CANAL TEN DAYS.

Slide At Panama Worst Since Last October.

Washington.—The earth slides in the Panama Canal, near Gold Hill, are much more extensive than was at first reported and probably will tie up the waterway for at least 10 days. This dispatch was received by the War Department from the Acting Governor of the Canal Zone:

"Continued movement of slides Sunday has caused the most serious shoaling of the channel since last October. Movement now has stopped. At least 10 days will be necessary to open the canal. Shoals are 800 feet long and at the worst point there is only seven feet of water, with an island five feet above water, 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, in the middle of the channel.

"Not possible to work on the obstruction with large dredges until a channel to float them is cut through with Belgian ladder dredges. This should be done in three days."

BIGGEST BUDGET IN BRITISH HISTORY

Plan Presented For Meeting Huge Expenses.

TO RAISE POSTAL RATES

Taxpayers Face Heavy Increases. National Debt Of $11,000,000,000 Expected By Year's End.

London.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly $25,000,000 daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of David Lloyd-George, the munitions minister, necessitating in his budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade.

Theories Go By Board.

Fiscal theories must go by the board, Mr. McKenna declared. He said he was actuated by the twofold principle of raising additional funds and enforcing economy by means of taxation.

The Chancellor estimated that the Government's revenue for the current year would be £272,000,000 ($1,360,000,000), that the expenditure would reach £590,000,000 ($7,950,000,000) and that the dead weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be £2,200,000,000 ($11,000,000,000).

Mr. McKenna proposed an addition of 40 per cent. to the existing income tax and the taxation of all incomes of £130 ($650) or more. The present minimum is £160.

The Chancellor also proposed an increase in the duty on sugar to 9s. 4d. ($2.24 per hundredweight).

A heavy tax on the profits of manufacturers of war supplies also was proposed by the Chancellor. Fifty per cent. of all war profits above the amount assessed for the income tax last year will be subjected to a special tax, which works out at 60 per cent. of the profits. Mr. McKenna estimated the revenue from this source in a full year at £30,000,000 ($150,000,000).

An all-round increase of 50 per cent. in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits and other articles was suggested and also an increase of 100 per cent. on patent medicines were proposed.

To Raise Postal Rates.

Another source of revenue is to be an increase in postal rates, which is expected to bring in £4,975,000 ($24,875,000). The Chancellor plans to abolish the half-penny postage and to impose additional charges on telephone and telegraph messages.

A tax of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem on all imported motorcars, bicycles moving-picture films, clocks, watches musical instruments, plate glass and hats, also was put forward by the Chancellor.

SAYS PHTHISIS WILL YIELD.

Death All But Eliminated In Ten Years, Says Doctor.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Jefferson D. Gibson, of Denver, Col., president of the American Association of Clinical Research, declared in an address at the Hahnemann Medical College here that within 10 years medical science would probably have succeeded in all but eliminating death from tuberculosis from vital statistics.

Dr. Gibson, whose address opened the seventh annual meeting of the association, said that recent discoveries by which the presence of tubercular tendencies can be detected even before the germs appear in the sputum, together with a later and higher development of the X-ray, will in a short time remove tuberculosis from the list of necessarily fatal diseases.

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IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model **"Ranger"** bicycle furnished by us. Our Rider Agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.* **NO MONEY REQUIRED** until you receive and approve your bicycle. We ship to *anyone* anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and *you will not be out one cent.*

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from *anyone* at *any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers.*

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the *wonderfully low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost. **BICYCLE DEALERS,** you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second-hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the regular retail prices.*

$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires *A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY* **$4.80**

The regular retail price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.50).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

Nails, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out.

A hundred thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing air to escape. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We will ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not need to pay a cent until you examine and find them strictly as represented.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D" also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

We will allow a **cash discount** of 5 per cent (thereby making the price **$4.55** per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at **OUR** expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires and bicycle equipment and sundries at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW.**

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING

Four Children Killed In Fire Destroying Home—Hit By Pitched Ball Star Batter Killed—Buried Alive In Mine.

Trapped by flames which enveloped their home at Large while their mother was calling on a neighbor, four children of Daniel Kish were burned to death. The mother returned in time to find entrance to the dwelling cut off by the fire, and was injured seriously while trying to force her way through a window. The bodies of the children, who ranging in age from two to six years, were found near the beds from which they had been roused.

Russell Kistler, aged twenty-nine, of Marysville, died in Harrisburg Hospital as the result of having been hit on the head by a pitched ball during a game between the Pennsylvania Railroad teams of Dauphin and Marysville. Kistler was the star batter for Marysville and it was his second game in the league.

Through a clerical error, Richard Edwards, of Nesquehoning, was declared nominated for County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, when, as a matter of fact, he had 230 votes less than William L. Williams, of Summit Hill. Mr. Williams is an Eastern Railway motorman.

Evan Latsha was killed instantly and Clarence Smink and Frank Robinsky were injured, probably fatally, by the collapse of a smokestack at the Colbert Colliery, Shamokin. The men were working on the stack fifty feet in the air when it fell.

Milton F. Fegley, of Camp No. 78, P. O. S. of A., was appointed president of Berks District No. 2, to succeed Frederick J. Becker, of Blandon. He will look after eight camps with a membership of 1325 persons and assets of $56,000.

Smothered to death under a dirt cave-in at a Pennsylvania Coal Company collier, Port Griffith, Edward Kelly, aged twenty-one, of Wyoming, was reached by rescuers after four hours' continuous work.

Mrs. Daisy M. Knaub, of Wrightsville, is the owner of a beagle hound which adopted a brood of kittens. The kittens were born five weeks ago, and the dog drove off the mother cat and has taken charge of the litter.

Little George Hathaway, of Norristown, is in the hospital because, it is alleged, Jacob Lewis, a colored watchman at Fowler Radiator Works, shot him while he was playing near the plant with other boys.

Appearing before the largest student body ever matriculated at Susquehanna University, Reed B. Teitrick, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered the college opening address.

Henry Renninger, aged fifteen, of Zionsville, received a fractured arm when the team he was driving was struck by a passenger train at the Palm crossing of the Philadelphia & Reading.

GOVERNOR URGES PLAYING FACILITIES

Brumbaugh At Harrisburg Celebration Also Promises Legislation In Housing.

Harrisburg.—With a big reception at which Governor Brumbaugh was the guest of honor, Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce entertained more than 300 men and women who had been instrumental in bringing to completion the great public improvements undertaken by Harrisburg fifteen years ago. They embrace the creation of a great park and playground system of nearly 1000 acres, a filter plant, flood prevention and sanitary dams, construction of Wildwood Lake, establishment of public golf links, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming places, public camping places and an athletic field, paving of miles of streets, the erection of a concrete viaduct, building of concrete steps from the river bank to the water's edge the length of the city and many minor improvements.

Governor Brumbaugh commended Harrisburg for its park and playground development and said that within a very short time Pennsylvania will be legislating for the protection and conservation of her people in their leisure hours, instead of during their working period. He said that the tendency is toward a shorter day and this is good, but that the open door of evil influences is leading people astray because they find it easier with increased leisure to do wrong than to keep out of mischief.

The Governor pledged his administration to the development of the Capitol Park Extension area and said it is his ambition to make it the most attractive and beautiful spot in Pennsylvania. He also dwelt at some length on the housing problem and said, "The State will go a long, long way very shortly to give every mother that brings a child into the world light, air and a sanitary home."

Ex-Postmaster E. J. Stackpole, who started the public improvement campaign in his newspaper, the "Telegraph," back in 1901, followed the Governor. He said the accomplishments of the city had been made possible by the hearty co-operation of all the people, who voted the loans and bore the financial burden.

On the same program were: J. V. W. Reynders, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; Vance C. McCormick, Mayor of Harrisburg, when the first improvement loan was floated; Spencer C. Gilbert, first chairman of the Board of Public Works following the inauguration of the improvements, and J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, a member of the city's first general Park Board. Moving pictures of the "new Harrisburg" closed the reception.

Large Chestnut Crop In State.

Reports made to the State Department of Agriculture fail to bear out predictions of a failure of the chestnut crop because of the weather conditions, and districts in counties where the trees have escaped the ravages of the chestnut blight report the usual yield. In spite of the spread of the troublesome tree disease, there was a big crop of chestnuts generally throughout the State, only a few portions being very much short. The reports which have come to the State Capitol are that the chestnut trees are well filled with green burrs and that, with the coming of frost, there will be found to be more than ordinarily supposed. The continued rains and warm weather did not injure materially the chestnuts and there will be plenty in the mountain counties.

ANGLO-FRENCH VICTORY IN WEST

Germans Are Driven Out of Their Positions.

12,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Believed Beginning of Movement of Huge Scope.

Landing By Entente Allies Of Big Forces At Salonika Expected. 20,000 Germans Made Prisoners In France.

The offensive movement begun by the Allies against the Germans along the western front has assumed great proportions, and notable successes have been gained by the French and British forces, according to official announcements at London and Paris. The German War Office admits that the Germans have been repulsed at various points.

French troops have penetrated the German lines along a front of 15 miles, and for a depth at some places of 2½ miles, in the Champagne district, according to the French official statement. Altogether, the French War Office says, more than 20,000 unwounded prisoners have been taken by the French and British in two days.

Field Marshal Sir John French, of the British army, announces the capture of five miles of German trenches south of La Bassee Canal and east of Vermelles, and states that in some instances British troops penetrated the German positions for a distance of 4,000 yards.

It is intimated at London, Paris and Athens that plans are afoot for the landing in Greece by the Entente Allies of a large force of troops to attack the Bulgarian flank, and march across the peninsula to turn the Turkish position at Gallipoli.

Italy is reported to have in readiness, for sending "wherever necessary," a force of troops "sufficient to exercise considerable influence on developments."

AWAITING BIG STROKE.

France Confident Allies Are About To Launch General Attack.

Paris.—Not since the battle of the Marne have General Joffre's forces attained such a pronounced and clear-cut success as the one tersely described in the communique.

The advance along 17 miles to a depth sometimes of nearly three miles across strongly fortified intrenchments disproves the generally held theory of a deadlock on the western front and is clear proof of the contention that Joffre can get the Germans into the open when he wishes.

Good News From All Fronts.

Of the highest significance is the fact that the Champagne victory comes at a moment when good news for the Allies is made known from all fronts. During the last two days the Germans, who for almost three weeks had been harassed by a perfect avalanche of shells along the western front, have, with the Austrians, been fighting the bloodiest battles in the eastern region, while Italy has advanced to within 10 miles east of Trent and 10 miles west of Trieste.

These facts coincide with important developments in the Balkan situation, and it would be a mistake to consider each one of them a separate success. They are all closely linked in one well-planned blow for the allied cause.

20,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

British and French Capture German Trenches.

London.—The British and French armies have taken several large "nibbles" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing in the process, trenches along a front of about 20 miles and taking 20,000 prisoners, many field guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Nieuport.

Hold All Ground Gained.

The British forces still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the German, except to the north of Loos, according to an official communication. The town of Loos is being held by the British, the quarries northwest of Hulluch have been captured and the French on the British right have been enabled to make further progress, the statement says.

GERMANS ADMIT REVERSE.

Division At Loos Driven Back To Second Line.

Berlin, via London.—A repulse of a German division, near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication.

The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, also is admitted by the War Office.

Heavy Losses Sustained.

The communication says:

"The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive, which had been prepared for months, have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim.

"On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, and especialaly on Zeebrugge, but without result.

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success.

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally, we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds inclosed between the two positions.

BERNSTORFF REASSURES.

"Satisfactory Ending Will Be Reached In Submarine Controversy."

New York.—"I can assure the American people that an entirely satisfactory ending will be reached in the submarine controversy with Germany very soon," Count von Bernstorff declared at the Ritz.

"Within a few days I will return to Washington for a conference on the subject with Secretary Lansing," he added. "I have been in constant communication with Berlin regarding the matter and it is only a matter of hours when the misunderstandings will be ended forever."

"Does this mean all the demands of the United States will be met?" he was asked.

"I have said that an entirely satisfactory agreement will be reached. This will put an end to the daily 'crises,' of which the newspapers have been speaking."

This is the first time for a considerable period that the German envoy has spoken for publication.

10,297 DAMAGED FROM AIR.

East Coast Committee In London Has That Many Claims.

London.—The east coast raid committee, appointed in January, submitted to the treasury a report covering 14 German aerial raids previous to June 15 and the bombardment of the Hartlepools, Scarborough and Whitby by German warships. The number of claims reported for personal injuries is 697, of which 178 were fatal cases. The number of claims for damage to property which have been investigated is 10,297.

DAY BANDIT GET $2,000.

Beat New York Cashier and Then Fled In Their Automobile.

New York.—One of the most daring of the numerous hold-ups by auto bandits that have taken place in this city in the last year occurred Saturday when three men sprang from an automobile to a crowded sidewalk, blackjacked Charles Fried, a cashier, until he was unconscious, robbed him of a satchel containing $2,000 in cash, jumped back into the automobile and sped away before an alarm could be given.

SIX KILLED; FIFTY HURT.

Surface Car Drops Into New Subway In New York.

New York.—Two hundred persons were dropped 30 feet into a great gap in Seventh avenue when the new subway, under construction, caved in for an entire block between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, carrying down a crowded Seventh avenue surface car, which was flatened out like a mushroom. Six persons are known to have been killed and more than 50 injured. An explosion of dynamite caused the collapse.

TAFT NOT G. O. P. ASPIRANT.

Brother Says Ex-President Would Resist Overtures.

San Antonio, Texas.—William Howard Taft is not an aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916, Henry Walters Taft said here. The former Presidents' brother said he had talked with the ex-President in California and felt confident he would resist any overtures to become the Republican nominee.

RAINCOAT MAKERS GO BACK.

Get Increased Pay, Shorter Hours and Arbitration.

Boston.—One thousand raincoat makers who struck Wednesday for higher wages and improved working conditions returned to work Friday. The manufacturers, it was stated, have increased the pay, reduced hours of labor and have embodied an arbitration provision in working agreements.

5 CENTS A DAY FOR SOLDIERS.

Committee Of French Deputies Asks Raise From One Cent.

Paris.—The army committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from 1 cent to 5 cents a day as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about $25,000,000 a year.

PROGRESS and PARTISANSHIP

If the ex-progressive movement in this country is anything more than a scramble for office and a desire for notoriety, if it is a genuine, sincere demand for a different order of politics, in which the average citizen shall play a more important part and the political bosses a less important one, if it is a movement for the overthrow of privilege and the restoration of equal opportunity and fair-play in both business and politics, then it can no more be a partisan question than is the law of gravitation or the agitation for vocational education.

If there is substance and earnestness in the movement, its leaders and followers must be even more anxious to endorse good public service in a progressive direction, than they are to condemn and rebuke false representatives and reactionary officials. For a movement that is only or chiefly destructive is necessarily short-lived. To live and grow and be fruitful of good, the movement must be constructive; it must grasp every opportunity to carry its plans into effect; it must maintain and build upon every advance made by any branch of government.

Senator Clapp, a representative of progressive thought of the most practical type, has publicly declared that in 1916 either President Wilson will be re-elected, or a reactionary Republican of the deepest dye will succeed him. If that is the case, and it seems likely, there is only one course for genuine Progressives to choose. They must support Woodrow Wilson or swallow their convictions.

They can support Wilson consistently; they should support him enthusiastically. He has rid the government of special interests of every kind and degree. No one has dared to suggest that any privileged corporation, any respectable lobbyist, any selfish politician has dictated a single move of the Wilson administration. If it has made mistakes, they are not the mistakes of previous presidents who have listened too willingly to the special pleading of powerful individuals. For the first time in a generation the government of the people is absolutely free to choose its own course and to serve the people, without violating any secret alliance or hidden obligation. If that achievement does not appeal to Progressive voters, they are blind to their own interests as well as their convictions.

The Wilson administration has made war upon the bosses of every political organization, including those who lurk under the Democratic banner. Tammany, Taggart, Sullivan, not to mention the Old Guard of special privilege in Pennsylvania and all other States, have had lean pickings under this President. The encouragement of the administration has been given everywhere and always to those who were seeking to cleanse politics, aid progress and uplift government. Progressives of every stripe and party have been recognized and drafted into the service. Frederick C. Howe, of Cleveland; Brand Whitlock, of Toledo; Louis F. Post, of Chicago; Frank L. Polk, of New York; George Record, of New Jersey; Ex-Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Charles H. McCarthy and John R. Commons, of Wisconsin; George Rublee, of New Hampshire, have all, along with many others, given their help to the solution of the problems which concern Progressives.

If it is to be Wilson or a reactionary Republican, which will Progressives choose? And no Republican who is not reactionary enough to suit the Old Guard, will be nominated by the Republican Convention.

It must be Wilson!

MORE ABOUT BRUMBAUGH

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin (Republican), September 14:

"THE EPISTLES OF MARTIN."

"When the Governor of Pennsylvania shall again make his appearance among us, after his recent overflow in California of academic and patriotic gush in the syle of Star-Spangle Sam, it will be in order to hear from him, at close range, in explanation and elucidation of the second of the two letters which bears his name as contributions to that series by various tricks, dodges, games of deceit and other species of hugger-mugger that culminated in the 'agreement' in favor of 'recommending' Thomas B. Smith for Mayor.

"In examining into those remarkable productions, it has not yet been made clear whether they are to be classified as performances from the pen of an ignoramus or greenhorn in politics, or a merely innocent novice in such pursuits, or a willing, foolish, but clumsy, tool of crafty manipulators both in and out of his official household.

"During the next few weeks the two epistles are likely to be quoted amusedly, satirically or sadly in the discussions which will attend the canvass for Mayor. But for the present the chief interest in them is as to the curious denotement which they give of both the mental and moral processes of the Governor of Pennsylvania, together with wonderment as to how he is going to reconcile his explanations if the first letter to the second and either of them to good sense and decent standard of public and official conduct."

Might Marry to Reform Them.

If girls could see the men they are going to marry before breakfast there would be fewer weddings.—Topeka Capital.

THE ISSUES

WILSON AND THE GREAT WAR.

It it probably within the truth to say that President Wilson has confronted the most perplexing diplomatic problem ever presented to an American President. At its opening he proclaimed the neutrality of the American nation. He went further and in a remarkable address to the American people, urged them to maintain a neutral spirit and to show it not only by deed, but by word and thought.

That practical and far-sighted appeal to the citizens of the United States has had mighty effects, too often overlooked. Foreseeing the bitter passions and prejudices that would flame high in the hearts of a people through whose veins raced the blood of every one of the peoples at war, and foreseeing the insidious appeals that would be made to win the sympathy and support, moral and material, of the greatest, richest neutral nation of the world—by a skillful, eloquent and timely word of warning, President Wilson calmed, sobered and inspired the American public and made secure the unity of thought and purpose that has since marked public sentiment. Wilson's slogan in that address, "America first," is still the slogan of his fellow citizens, jingoes and partisans to the contrary notwithstanding.

Has the American Government been genuinely neutral?

The answer is to be found in the perfect impartiality and unanimity of the spokesmen of all the nations at war, in asserting the failure of America to support their cause. Any serious belief that that neutrality has been violated through the sale of munitions to the only belligerents who can protect the shipments, has been absolutely destroyed by the two great documents issued by the American State Department. Not only is the sale of munitions perfectly neutral, not only would it be distinctly unneutral to prohibit the shipments—except as a matter of self-interest—the continuance of the precedent of selling munitions to any nation that will buy, is absolutely essential as a measure of self-defense, in the event that it may become necessary for America to supply its needs abroad in the case of war with a foreign power.

There are some persons who believe that America should have abandoned its neutrality and should have intervened to prevent the violation of Belgian neutrality. Is that true? In the first place, the assertion that the United States was bound by treaty to intervene, is not only false, it is mischevious and malicious. The Hague conventions, of which so much is heard nowadays, even if interpreted strictly, did not contemplate the forceful protection of Belgian neutrality. No nation at war, not even Belgium, has ever intimated that the conventions did require or obligate the United States to intervene, and they would have been prompt to demand our help if they had had just grounds.

But there is a broader and more specific basis for the justification of remaining aloof from the Belgian controvresy. In signing the Hague conventions, in which neutrality is mentioned, the United States deliberately and specifically reserved the right to remain aloof from any purely European controversy, affecting the affairs of a European State. If those words had been written in prophecy of the present event, they could not more specifically and directly have justified our present position.

What, then, has the Wilson policy of neutrality gained for America?

First, it has given the country peace, a boon worth having.

Next, it has made America the spokesman for civilization and humanity among the nations, and made America the great modern examplar of honesty, justice, frankness in diplomacy.

Third, it has given America the priceless privilege of being a disinterested but influential participant in any congress of the nations dealing with the effects of the war and the policies that shall be followed in international intercourse hereafter.

Fourth, it has given America the opportunity to prepare to reap the rewards of its enterprise, resources, fair dealing, toward every nation in the world, the markets of the world.

It is difficult to please some Republican newspapers. Rather than grant whole-hearted praise to Secretary Daniels for the idea of gathering an advisory board of engineers and scientists for the navy, the Philadelphia Public Ledger complains because Secretary Daniels has not selected certain individuals suggested by this newspaper, as members of that board. It certainly is a shame that no Republican Secretary of the Navy thought of the advisory board scheme. Imagine what a great idea it would have been in that case.

Thanks to a Democratic currency bill it is possible for American bankers to discuss a loan of a billion dollars to foreign governments without throwing the whole business world into confusion. This is not the first service of the currency act. It is not difficult to imagine what might have happened, when the world war threw the whole course of world finance and commerce out of kilter, if there had not been a stabilizing influence in American finance, ready to meet any emergency without impairing confidence and destroying financial security on this side of the water.

CARRANZA GOES BACK TO CAPITAL

All His Departments Moved to Mexico City.

FIGHT TO KEEP ROAD OPEN

Campaign On Big Scale In Progress. Bandits Demand $2,000 Ransom For American—A. B. C. Protocol.

Washington.—General Carranza now has moved all the departments of his Government from Vera Cruz to Mexico City and again is preparing to go to the capital himself, according to official information. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and War were the last to leave.

Dispatches to the State Department also indicate that Carranza's movement to crush Villa and his allies is being conducted on a big scale.

While Obregon is advancing to meet Villa and Maytorena, who are affecting a consolidation near Santa Barbara, Carranza has begun a campaign against Zapata in the south. The only indication of success on the part of Villa is a message from Capt. Sherbourne Hopkins, counsel for the Villistas, who is now in El Paso. He wired the agency here that Villa had captured Zacatecas, an important railroad centre and capital of the State of the same name.

That conditions are unsatisfactory in the terrritory Villa claims to control was shown by the reported failure of American consuls to obtain the release of E. P. Fuller, an American ranch owner, captured by bandits south of Juarez. Mrs. Fuller advised the department from El Paso that a man named McCabe, who was kidnapped at the same time, has been released in order to carry a demand for $2,000 gold as a ransom for Fuller, whose life is threatened in the event it is not given. The department has sent an urgent demand to Villa personally to rescue Fuller.

In an official communication to the Secretary of State Enrique Llorente, representative in Washington of the Villistas, notified the American Government that any pledge Carranza might make concerning the payment of the claims of foreigners would be illegal and could not be recognized. He points out that only the Mexican Congress has jurisdiction over such matters and that it has not been in session for a long time.

"Any obligation, even though of a moral nature, entered into by Mr. Carranza, who lacks authorization to represent the country, even in the capacity of simple executive, would lack validity," said Mr. Llorente.

Will Stand By A. B. C. Protocol.

The department has been advised informally, that Carranza will stand upon the terms of the protocol signed by the representatives of the A. B. C. powers at Niagara Falls in 1914. Under that document the powers signing it agreed to recognize a government established in Mexico as the result of the decision of the Mexican people themselves, and that the only thing required of that government by the other powers should be the guarantee of the protection of foreign lives and property and the creation of a commission to settle all claims for damages sustained by foreigners during the four years of revolution.

In Carranza's interest it is pointed out that under this protocol the United States is bound to recognize his government if these conditions are complied with.

The Latin-American governments have taken the position that the Carranzistas have established a de facto government that should be recognized, but they will not extend their recognition until after the United States has acted.

PENSION ROLLS DECREASE.

Nearly 10 Per Cent. Of Union Veterans Die In Year.

Washington.—Death decreased the government's Civil War pension roll nearly 10 per cent. during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Saltzaber, just made public. A total of 396,370 Union veterans remained on the roll July 1, 33,255 less than a year ago. Payments to Civil War pensioners, during the year totaled $156,688,771, compared with $172,417,546 in 1914. Available records of the Pension Office show the total death toll since the close of the war has been 1,816,995. In that period the Federal Government has paid to veterans, their widows and children $4,614,643,267.

NEGRO BOY OF 14 HANGED.

Admitted Assaulting Eight-Year-Old White Girl.

Jackson.—Joe Persons, a negro boy not more than 14 years old, was hanged here for assaulting an eight-year-old white girl. To the half hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted that he committed the crime and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only 75 pounds his neck was broken by the fall. Officers did not attach weights to his person as had been suggested to them as possibly necessary to successfully execute him.

ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
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Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

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Centre Hall, Pa.
DAVID K. KELLER, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
& Discounts Notes . .

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Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to call my patron

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS ROCK, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort is made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor. RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon. Prof. T. D. Marshman will preach.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Harvest Home and reception of new members.

THE TICKET.

President Judge of Centre County.
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Bellefonte.

County Democratic Ticket.

Sheriff
GEORGE H. RICHARDS, Philipsburg
Prothonotary
DAVID R. FOREMAN, Bellefonte
Treasurer
JAMES E. HARTER, Coburn
Register
J. FRANK SMITH, Bellefonte
Recorder
W. FRANCIS SPEER, Bellefonte
Commissioners
WILLIAM H. NOLL, Pleasant Gap
D. A. GROVE, Lemont
District Attorney
D. PAUL FORTNEY, Bellefonte
Auditors
SINIE H. HOY, Benner Twp.
JEREMIAH BRUNGART, Miles Twp.
County Surveyor
PAUL L. WETZEL, Bellefonte

LOCALS

The one question asked: Are there pockets in 'em?

Big events looming upon the horizon are the world's baseball series and the November election.

Mrs. Anna Stevenson returned to her home in Millheim Wednesday after spending two weeks in this place.

Hugh Runkle of Milesburg, Miss Lena Bottorf and friend of Williamsport, spent Sunday at the Runkle homestead near Tusseyville.

On Wednesday evening of next week the Epworth League will give a reception to those who have recently united with the Methodist church. All members of this church, Epworth League and Sunday-school are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Y. Moyer, daughter, Miss Ruth, and Miss Ouida K. Simmons, of Cleveland, Ohio, were arrivals in the former's Reo car at the home of Mrs. Moyer's mother, Mrs. Mary Rearick, last week. They spent a week visiting relatives here, Jersey Shore, Milroy, and other points.

William Tummon and daughter, Miss Helen, of Pittsburgh, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith from Saturday until Sunday. Mr. Tummon for several years past has spent the deer season with the Slack hunting party and is looking forward with great pleasure to the opening of the 1915 season.

The Pennsylvania State College opened the year with record breaking attendance. There are 3,800 registered in all courses, which is an increase of 550 over last year. The freshman class has been limited to 600 owing to lack of building accommodations, more than 200 applicants having been rejected. Fifty-six new teachers have been added to the faculty.

Three generations, standing in booths side by side, and all voting the Democratic ticket, was an unusual event that occurred at Rebersburg during the primary election. Michael Shaffer, aged ninety-one years, his son, Bigler Shaffer, and grandson, Paul Shaffer, cast their ballots simultaneously. The eldest Shaffer is still active and is one of the best preserved men in the county.

The following ladies interested in missionary work are attending the conference of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Central Pennsylvania Synod, at Mifflintown, this week: Mrs. A. E. Kerlin, Mrs. S. W. Smith, of Centre Hall; Miss Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills; Mrs. J. L. Metzger, Mrs. C. H. Gramley, of Rebersburg; Mrs. G. F. Frank, Miss Jennie Reifsnyder, of Millheim.

W. O. Gramley will sell two car loads of grade Holstein cows at Spring Mills, Saturday, October 2nd, the sale starting at 12:30 o'clock. One-half of the cows are fresh and the remainder will be in ten days. Among the lot are three thoroughbred heifers one and one-half years old. See posters.

SEPTEMBER COURT.

Union-Snyder District Judge Seated With Judge Orvis.—Cases Rapidly Disposed of.

September session of court convened on Monday morning, the Hon. Ellis L. Orvis on the bench and sitting by his side the Hon. Albert W. Johnson of the Union-Snyder Judicial District. The forenoon session was conducted by Judge Orvis and was taken up in hearing numerous petitions and motions, granting rules, final discharges of administrators and prisoners and granting of inquest. The grand jury was called and sworn, and George W. Rumberger, of Unionville, selected as foreman, after which the constables of the several townships, boroughs and wards made their quarterly return to the court. List of traverse jurors called and absentees noted. Court adjourned until Monday afternoon, Judge Johnson presiding.

Commonwealth vs. William B. Francis; charged with assault and battery; prosecutrix, Mary Harris. The defendant waived the finding of the grand jury, plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, fine of $5.00. and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of three months.

Commonwealth vs. S. J. Riddle and William C. Leathers, charged with larceny; prosecutors, W. H. Thompson and W. J. Kurtz. Counsel for Mr. Riddle moved the court to continue the cause in the absence of a material witness for the defense; the court overruled the motion.

Other cases disposed of during the afternoon and prior to the convening of the sessions were as follows:

Commonwealth vs. George Swisher; charged with false pretense; prosecutor David Smith, case discharged by the Justice of the Peace.

Commonwealth vs. Harle Newman; charged with larceny; prosecutor Daniel C. Kephart; defendant appeared in open court on September 24th, waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the reformatory.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph T. Price, charged with larceny; prosecutor, J. A. Mattern; bill ignored by the grand jury.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Hayes and William Tregonin; charged with larceny, prosecutor, George Mayes. Defendants appeared in open court September 23, waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, and remainder of the sentence suspended during good behavior.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Hayes, larceny, prosecutor George Mayes; this case was disposed of the same as the case preceding.

Commonwealth vs. E. B. Woods, charged with assault, etc.; prosecutrix, Ida Woods. Defendant waived the finding of the grand jury, plead guilty, and sentence was suspended upon the payment of the costs prior to the sitting of the court.

On Tuesday the case between Daniel McMonigal vs. R. B. McMonigal and son-in-law was brought to trial. The case comes from Taylor township and the prosecutor had his brother arrested for setting fire to the former's timberland and also destroying $250 worth of ties. The defendant claimed that the fire originated while clearing land for planting potatoes and that the fire got beyond their control. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

No time has yet been set for hearing the murder case.

Impersonator and Lecturer Coming.

Monday evening, October 11th, Marion Hertha Clarke, an impersonator and lecturer of the first rank, will appear in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. Miss Clarke presents "Peg O' My Heart," a bewitching Irish comedy that has pleased big audiences all year in the big cities all over the country. Miss Clarke carries the highest commendations from press and colleges and is sure to please the most fastidious. Be sure to hear her.

Milroy Hotel Threatened.

A scare was caused Monday when smoke was seen issuing from upper windows of the Duncan House, Milroy's only hotel. Prompt action following the discovery of the blaze prevented the flames from spreading, says the Lewistown Sentinel.

A wood fire had been kindled in a large stove to heat the down stairs room. The heat generated made the stove pipe extremely hot. The carpet on the floor of the room directly above caught fire and this caused the excitement. The burning floor covering was thrown from the window and the fire stamped out with small ado and slight damage. Frank Reish is proprietor of the threatened hostlery.

Fingers Torn in Shredder.

Floyd White, fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. White of near Penns Cave, had the first two fingers on the right hand badly lacerated when they came in contact with the cogs of a fodder shredder Tuesday afternoon while assisting farmer Israel Spayd in filling his silo. Dr. H. H. Longwell dressed the injured digits.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

BOALSBURG

Miss Luella Ross has gone to Virginia to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Meyer.

Mrs. E. A. Fisher is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Stuart, at State College.

Roy Coxey and family spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Houtz are spending some time with Mrs. Houtz's parents, at Williamsport.

Calvin Stamm bought ten fine Holstein cows from W. O. Gramley at Spring Mills.

Miss Laura Keller returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Ira Rishel, after spending some time with friends at Tusseyville.

Mrs. B. P. Lonberger while walking up street lost a pocketbook containing $10.00. Up to this time the loss has not been recovered.

John Close and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corl and Mrs. Edward Sellers autoed to Lock Haven on Sunday.

Tusseyville

Miss Jennie Bodtorf is assisting Mrs. John Slack for a few weeks.

David Geiss of Philadelphia visited among relatives and friends the past week.

Mrs. Mae Fortney is on the sick list; her many friends wish her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Michael Rossman spent Sunday at Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller moved to Centre Hall Saturday where they will take up housekeeping.

Mrs. William Isbler and son Bruce and daughters Esther and Savilla of Colyer spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Mary Isbler, it being her sixty-sixth birthday.

From last week.

John Eminhizer of Rock View spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Paul Eminhizer.

A baby daughter was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horner. Mrs. Horner was Miss Margaretta Rockey.

Miss Jennie Neighart of Mifflinburg spent a week at the home of her uncle, William Bitner.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick spent Thursday at the Michael Rossman home

CENTRE OAK

William Fetterolf and family are sporting a new Dodge car.

Miss Lena Breon and Miss Helen Cooney spent a few days last week in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith spent Sunday at the home of Wallace Igen and family.

The farmers are through seeding and are at the corn crop. The Durst threshers are also busy in this section.

Winfred Meeker of Clarence spent Sunday with his brother, Maynard Meeker, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Breon and son Theodore spent Sunday at the home of Harry Frankenberger.

G. W. Frankenberger and daughters, Erma and Lettie, of Millheim, and Misses Beatrice and Esther Frankenberger of Loganton autoed to the Frankenberger home on Sunday forenoon.

PENN HALL

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rearick from Altoona visited at the home of Lucy Musser last week.

John Bowman and family spent Sunday at the home of William Sinkabine.

William Smith is working for his brother, Charles, at Coburn.

Jennie Bartges is working at the Frank Fisher home.

Arch Decker and family from Mifflinburg, visited his sister, Mrs. Charles Hennigh, a few days last week.

William Smith and friend, Carrie Weaver, spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Irvin Everett, in Nittany Valley.

Georges Valley

Mrs. F. M. Ackerman spent a few days with friends in Mifflinburg.

Corn cutting is all the go in Georges Valley at present.

Mrs. Susan Davis is visiting friends in Union county.

Mr. and Mrs. David Stoner were welcome callers at the home of their son, William Stoner, Sunday.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a Writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain house and lot of ground situated in the Borough of South Philipsburg, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the most Easterly corner of lot No. 16, thence along same South eighty-two degrees West one hundred and sixty-two feet to street; thence along said North sixty-seven and one-half degrees West twenty-five and one-half feet to a sixteen (16) foot alley; thence along same North eighty-seven degrees East one hundred and seventy-six and one-half feet to South Second Street extended; thence along same South eighty degrees East sixty-six feet to place of beginning, being lots Nos. 14 and 15 as laid out in the plot or plan of the Borough of South Philipsburg. Being the premises deeded to Paul Gray by deed dated the fifteenth day of October 1904 by C. F. Fryberger and Ida Fryberger, his wife, and recorded at Bellefonte in the County of Centre on the fifteenth day of February 1:05 in Deed Book 91, page 300.

Seized, levied upon, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Mrs. Sarah E. White.

TERMS OF SALE—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Penna., September 22, 1915.

EXPLAINS THE MERMAID MYTH

Sailors Mistook the Seal or Sea Calf for Mythical Creature They Thought They Saw.

Of course there are no mermaids such as have been depicted to us by imaginative artists for many centuries—mythical creatures, half woman, half fish, with long waving tresses—but it is interesting to note that more than half the ancient pictures of mermaids depicted the creatures sitting on a rock in the sea combing their long hair and looking into a small hand mirror.

Where did man get the idea, that mermaids possessed combs and mirrors? At first one might think it evolved through the belief that mermaids (man once believed they existed) all possessed long hair, and, possessing it, naturally did what all women do—combed it.

And because women have always used mirrors—even the prehistoric women used pools of water for this purpose—these old artists gave their painted mermaids mirrors and combs.

But this is not true. It was no supposition on the part of the old artists. They made their pictures from the description that thousands of old sea-faring men gave, men who actually believed they had seen mermaids. And these men frequently quite as solemnly avowed they saw the mermaids with combs and mirrors.

Not the least strange part of all this is the fact that many of these old sailors really believed they had seen mermaids. There is no doubt that they saw seals, or, more likely, the sea calf. This peculiar creature has a habit of half raising its body out of the water. Away back in the olden days, when there were few sailors and they had not sailed far in any quarter of the globe, the sight of a sea calf was a strange, weird thing to them. The sea calf does not look unlike a human being half raised out of the water.

NOT MEANT TO BE SERIOUS

Comparative Harmlessness of French Duels Is Largely a Matter of Arrangement.

A large proportion of the duels in France end without bloodshed. When the offense is not very serious it is agreed beforehand that the words of command shall be given so rapidly that the duelists will not have time to take good aim. Sometimes three shots are exchanged without a hit, and then the seconds step in and—"honor is satisfied." At the word "Fire!" the pistol is raised instantly, and it must be discharged not later than the word "three," so the speed with which these words are given regulates the time in which it is possible to take aim. Therefore the speed with which they are spoken is agreed upon beforehand, this depending upon the seriousness of the duel. The words are timed with a metronome. If the encounter be very serious this is set at the slowest speed, 80 beats a minute, which gives time for taking accurate aim. A speed of 140 beats a minute allows no time for aiming, and, therefore, is used when the seconds consider the duel should be made as little dangerous as possible.

Rural Life, the Nation's Hope.

I warn my countrymen that the great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization, for our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the development of country life rests ultimately our ability, by methods requiring the highest intelligence, to continue to feed and clothe the hungry nation; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life; we need the development of men in the open country who will be in the future as in the past the stay and strength of the nation.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Pebble Industry in Normandy.

The pebble industry is becoming quite important in upper Normandy, France. The cliffs of the Caux region, undermined by subterranean springs and by the waves of the English channel, slip, fall and break. They are formed of a calcareous mass containing flints. These flints fall to the bottom of the sea, where they become flat and take an ovoid shape.

Their color is blue, spotted with brown, yellow or red stripes. They are used to manufacture concrete stone and earthenware, and their dust is even employed to make paint and rice powder imitation.

Over 120,000 tons of pebbles are annually picked up on the Normandy beaches. Most of it is sent abroad.

Queer Translations.

When the Bible was translated into Japanese, an equivalent to the word "baptize" could not be found, and the word "soak" had to be used instead, so that the Japanese Biblical students are acquainted with a person named "John the Soaker," and with a doctrine of "soaking for remission of sins." In that case the ministration is due to inadequacy of language. A school boy once rendered "Miserere, Domine" into "Oh, heart-broken schoolmaster!" And another recovered from German the text "The spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak," in the form, "The ghost of course, is ready, but the meat is feeble."

Brings results—a Reporter adv.

PEOPLE OF CURIOUS CUSTOMS

Laplanders Live in Primitive Style, Following Their Own Ideas of Comfort and Recreation.

While civilized man suffers intensely from cold feet every winter, the Laplander, living in the far north of Europe, has no such trouble. A traveler writes: "Their boots are also made of reindeer skin, and are worn very large and the toes are pointed and curve upward, so as to be easily slipped into their ski. The Lapp usually fills his boots half full with a peculiar green grass, into which he thrusts his naked foot; he then packs the boots full with more grass, tucks the ends of his trousers inside and binds them tightly round with many turns of a brightly woven braid. With these precautions they never suffer from cold feet, and chilblains, corns or such like civilized complaints are an unknown horror to them."

Concerning other customs the same writer says: "The Lapps are essentially a nomadic race, and spend most of their lives wandering fancy free among the wild and glorious scenery of their nothern home. However, at times no doubt the stillness of the frozen mountains becomes too still and they turn their herds and start toward their nearest meeting place. Twice a year they hold these general gatherings—at Easter and midsummer—when they congregate and hold a general fair. It is on these occasions that they celebrate their weddings and funerals. The reveiries last only about ten days, but many marriages take place between couples who perhaps have never met previously.

"As soon as a Lapp can afford to buy enough reindeer for himself he leaves the parental tent, takes a wife and roams away wherever his heart or reindeer dictates. There are no social distinctions in Lapland. Should a man have no reindeer, or possibly have lost what he had, he travels with a rich man and helps him tend the herd, but he lives and feeds with them in the same tent, and is quite on a social equality, until he can afford to start off with his own herd."

ALREADY HAD MAXIMUM LOAD

Trooper Had Good Reason for Allowing Horse to Go Without Regular Equipment.

There were few horses left in the livery stable of a certain middle Jersey town when the local cavalry company went out for maneuvers. In fact, a number of cabmen had gone out of business for the time being in order that the cavalrymen might have mounts.

Trooper Bright was on a steed which readily captured the prize for the most gaunt, tired-looking, and moth-eaten creature ever seen on a parade ground.

"Say, Bright," said a companion, after he had recovered from the first shock, "what is that you're on?"

"That's a horse," said Bright not at all brightly.

"Well, I'll take your word for it," replied the other. "Did you know that he'd cast a shoe?"

"Yep."

"Why didn't you stop off at the garage and get him shod?"

"Would have, but I didn't think he could carry more than three shoes."—New York Evening Post.

Persian Farmer.

In Persia one of the chief occupations is farming, but it is carried on in such a manner that it can hardly be called such. If the Persian would follow the example of our western farmer his country might be very fertile, but he pays little attention to irrigation and cultivates the soil in the crudest way imaginable.

This crudity comes from two causes—poor implements and natural indolence. The Persian plow is a crooked beam of wood with a bit of iron at the end. It is just such a plow, doubtless, as the ancestors of Abraham used in the plains of Mesopotamia. It stirs the soil to the depth of only an inch or two. Persian indolence is well illustrated by the fact that in hoeing one man holds the hoe while another pulls it up and down by means of a rope.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN
Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	$0.90
Corn	.85
Oats	.32
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.24
Eggs	.21
Lard	.9

ADVERTISEMENTS

RUBBER-TIRE BUGGY FOR SALE—Genuine leather upholstering; in first class condition.—F. V. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa.

COLT FOR SALE—Dark Bay Colt, 14 months old, guaranteed to be sound and all right.—Apply to FRANK PHILLIPS, Spring Mills, Pa (Colyer). Bell phone. 34p'd.

COLTS FOR SALE—One yearling and two years old, one three years old. The latter is of driving type, the others are the making of draft horses. The animals are in good condition and well bred.—W. W. McCORMICK, Potters Mills, Pa. tf.

LOST—A pair of gold eye glasses, lost either on Grange Park or in town. Reward to finder.—JOSEPH LUTZ, Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—On Grange Park, a 17-jewel Elgin watch size 12, with hunting case; watch fob with engraving of Niagara Falls attached.—Finder please get in communication with HARRY HAGEN, Spring Mills, Pa. 28.6.40

FOUND.—A horse blanket, at the shed to the rear of the Presbyterian church, during the week of the Grange Encampment. Owner may have same after proving property and paying for this advertisement.—Appy to G. L. GOODHART, Centre Hall.

FOUND.—A leather bag, locked, and probably containing books; dropped from automobile on Wednesday, Sept. 15, in Centre Hall. Owner may secure same by calling at this office and paying for advertisement.

FOUND.—Cloth boot for automobile top. Was picked up on Grange Park. Identifying property and paying for this advertisement required.—L. L. Smith, Centre Hall, Pa. 31.

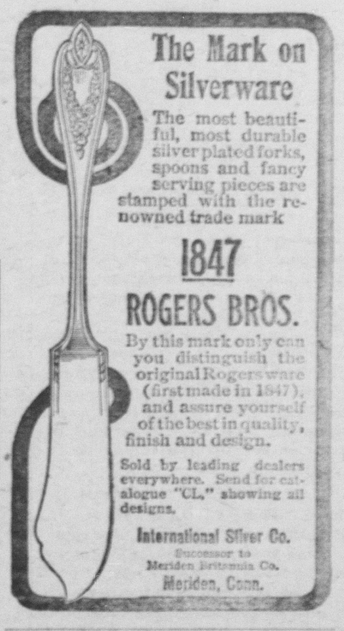
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Small farm, containing nineteen acres of land, ten of which are under cultivation, nine timberland. Thereon erected good two-story frame house, good bank barn, chicken house, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings. Good apple orchard and much other fruit. Spring and cistern water. Property is situated 2 1-2 miles west of Centre Hall.

For further information inquire of—
JEREMIAH SMITH, Executor,
33 0.40 p'd Centre Hall, Pa.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8.1yr, pd



The Mark on Silverware

The most beautiful, most durable silver plated forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847
ROGERS BROS.

By this mark only can you distinguish the original Rogers ware (first made in 1847), and assure yourself of the best in quality, finish and design.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all designs.

International Silver Co.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
Meriden, Conn.

I now offer at very attractive price

500 Single Comb White Leghorn Hens

to make room for Spring Stock.

An exceptional opportunity for Farmers to stock up cheap on heavy layers. Call or write at once.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

NEW THINGS FOR FALL WEAR

With the coming of cooler weather you will be in need of warmer and heavier dress. Not only in outer clothing must you make the change, but in underclothing, hats, caps and shoes. Our lines of--

SHOES, HATS and CAPS
Are New and Stylish

You can wear our goods and feel that you are well dressed, and at a figure much lower than if you purchased the same quality out of town. Visit our store and be satisfied that our assertions are facts—not fallacies.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY IS AT

Emery's Centre Hall

MISS MOLLIE HOFFER STRUCK BY PASSENGER TRAIN MONDAY.

Missed Sure Death by Inches as She Crossed Track in Path of Eastbound Train.—Severely Injured But Prospects for Recovery.

A quarter second of time was the determining factor between life and death for Miss Mollie Hoffer of Centre Hall, Monday afternoon. As it is she is lying at her home in a critical condition although her life has not been despaired of. The incidents in the awful accident which befell her are these: Miss Hoffer, in company with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Dale, and Mrs. Kate Conley, had walked to the depot to take the 2:30 eastbound train for Coburn where they expected to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. A. Alexander. Having some time at her disposal Miss Hoffer crossed the double track to get to W. A. Odenkirk's store at which place she delivered a telephone message. As she stepped out of the store the whistle of the train was heard as it passed the "White" station, a point several hundred yards up the track. The distance from the store to the depot is forty or more yards and it was seen by those standing on the station platform that for her to attempt to reach the depot was a hazardous undertaking and several men almost shouted themselves hoarse in warning her of the danger but she went on without heeding their cries. The train was slowing down for the stop and was going at an eight-miles-hour rate when Miss Hoffer stepped onto the track right in its path. She succeeded in crossing the second rail but not until the bumper struck her a blow on the back, throwing her forward for a distance of ten or more feet. Fortunately she was thrown alongside the track, missing the heavy baggage truck by a slight margin. When picked up she was unconscious and bleeding at the face. Dr. H. H. Longwell was immediately summoned and in his car he took the hapless lady to her home where her injuries were treated. The physician found the nose split in two, a bone crushed in the skull, right ear partly torn off, flesh wounds about the head, the spine and left arm contused, and the left kidney injured. Until late in the night she remained in an unconscious state and on Tuesday morning revived, showing marked improvement. Three physicians—Dr. H. H. Longwell, Dr. J. R. Barlett, of Pleasant Gap, and her nephew, Dr. P. H. Dale, of State College—are combining their skill to restore Miss Hoffer to health again and if no unforseen complications develop the prospects for her ultimate recovery are good.

The train which struck Miss Hoffer is known on the local branch as train No. 132, of which William McCullem is the engineer. The engineer was worked up over the accident, the first of the kind to happen in his career as a railroader, but according to a report said to have emanated from a railroad official, the same trip resulted in Harry Davis, a prominent resident of Sunbury, being struck and so badly injured that he died later. Consequently it was a hoodoo day for the blameless engineer.

"State" Expert's Report on Soils in Pa.

Discussing the adaptation of Pennsylvania soils, E. L. Worther, of the agricultural school faculty of the Pennsylvania State College, spoke as follows:

"The soils of Pennsylvania are extremely variable and consequently adapted to a diversified agriculture. The seven soil provinces, which include all the soils in the eastern and central states, are found in Pennsylvania. There is great opportunity for improving our agriculture by better fitting the cropping system to the soil conditions.

"Originally all our soils were heavily timbered and as a result they are today deficient in organic matter. This deficiency handicaps our farmers in their competition with the western farmer in the production of grain crops. In general, our soils are deficient in phosphoric acid but well supplied with total potash. The production of the nitrogen-gathering legume crops to be returned to the soil as green manure or as stable manure, after being fed to livestock, is essential to the economic upbuilding of the organic matter and nitrogen. Soil potash will also be made available by this procedure. Phosphoric acid should be applied in liberal amounts, also lime if the soil is acid.

"The Pennsylvania State College is not in a position to make chemical analyses of soils for individuals. However, we are always glad to examine samples of farm soils and to report fully as to their crop adaptation and to give what information we have relative to their fertilizer requirements. Before submitting such samples, farmers should apply for directions to be followed in securing representative samples."

New Fall Millinery.

The undersigned wishes to announce that she has just returned from the eastern style centers with an excellent line of fall millinery for ladies and children. She is now ready to serve your needs for fall wear. MRS. G. M. WOLFE, Spring Mills, Pa. adv.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

THE KORMANS REUNE.

117 of the Clan Gathered on Grange Park Last Thursday.—Permanent Organization Effected and Reunion Will be Yearly Event.

The first reunion of the Korman (originally spelled Kornman) families of Centre county was held on Grange Park, Thursday of last week. The day was an ideal one and representatives of the tribe came from north, east, south, and west. At noon many of the park tables groaned from the abundance of cakes and other eatables they were compelled to bear but healthy appetites soon brought relief.

At two o'clock all gathered in the auditorium and Noah Korman of Rebersburg was asked to take charge of affairs for the time being. He said that the honor of calling and making the first reunion of the Kormans a success belongs principally to E. W. Korman of Milesburg. Rev. G. A. Stauffer of Rebersburg spoke of the benefits of such reunions and urged that a meeting be held every year for a while and later one in five years.

To carry out the suggestions of the speakers, which seemed to correspond with the desires of those present, a temporary organization was effected by electing Noah Korman chairman and T. A. Hostetman of Coburn, secretary.

After a discussion of certain matters it was decided to have another reunion next year and a permanent organization was effected by electing Noah Korman, president; W. T. Korman, vice president; C. W. Korman of Milesburg, secretary; and Nathan Korman of Pleasant Gap, treasurer. L. P. Korman of Coburn, Emanuel Korman of Bellefonte, and Lyman O. Korman, of State College were appointed a committee with whom the different families can correspond concerning the time and place for next year's gathering. Harry Korman of Rebersburg, T. A. Hosterman of Coburn, and Irvin Korman of State College were selected as a committee on program.

After these proceedings the president gave a short historical sketch of several branches of the Korman family, and urged that each family send a full report of names and dates of birth to Chas. A. Korman, 622 Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is gathering data for a book.

The enrollment showed 117 present, besides a number of visitors. ***

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel H. Gray, Bellefonte
Anne G. Lyon, Bellefonte

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Emma Hazel has been ill.

Quite a number of our people expect to attend the fair at Milton.

Eugene Gramley, a student at State College, spent Sunday at home.

Rev. E. E. Jones took dinner on Sunday at the Robert Musser home.

The cow sale which was to be held on Friday, October 1, has been postponed until Saturday, October 2.

Ralph Lee visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee, for a few days.

The W. T. C. U. will meet in the Penn Hall Lutheran church on Wednesday, October 6, at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brian have the sympathy of the community, having lost their little boy, Earl, who died on Friday night of diphtheria.

John Myers and family autoed to Bellwood on Saturday and spent Sunday there with relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. Myers Hunt, Mrs. Stover, also by her brother, Wirdom Morris.

Linden Hall

J. H. Ross and family motored to Altoona Sunday where they spent the day with friends.

Daniel Goodlander has charge of the local depot while Station Agent Ishler is off on a two weeks' vacation.

Floyd, a little son of Charles Johnsonbaugh, while playing at school fell and broke his arm on Friday.

A. P. Wieland came up from Harrisburg Tuesday to visit his son, Donald, who is a freshman at State and to spend a short time with other relatives.

Mrs. D. M. Campbell, who has been ill almost all summer, is improving slowly.

Miss Arline Gingerich went to Reading last week where she entered the City hospital to train for a nurse.

Harvey Houtz of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting his brother and sisters here and at Boalsburg.

Centre Hill.

Miss Lulu Hosterman, who had been a visitor at the Robert Smith home, returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Colyer were visitors at the Lloyd Smith home on Sunday.

Messrs. Daniel Rossman and Charles Foust have been on the sick list.

Misses Stella Hosterman and Mary Byers visited Mr. and Mrs. William Bower and family on Sunday.

The most of the farmers here are through seeding and have commenced to cut their corn.

Formal installation services for the Rev. Dr. George Edward Hawes, formerly of Bellefonte, pastor-elect for Market Square Presbyterian church, at Harrisburg, will take place in that church Friday evening.

LOCALS

F. P. Geary spent a few days beginning of this week at the home of his parents in Newport.

Miss Mabel Arney left on Monday for Pittsburgh where she will spend some time with friends.

Robert W. Bloom on Tuesday finished cutting off corn, being the first farmer in this section through with that work.

Prof. T. D. Marshman of State College will preach in the local Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

D. W. Bradford is attending the Somerset county fair, representing the interest of the De Laval Separator Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gregg of Altoona attended the funeral of the latter's sister, Miss Alda Sankey, at this place, Thursday.

To my patrons:—I will be in Centre Hall next week with a nice line of samples of hosiery for fall and winter wear. MRS. C. E. ROYER.

Miss Esther Pennington of State College spent a few days last week at the home of her brother, C. W. Pennington, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Martz and children leave this week for Phoenixville where they will spend a short time among the Centre county people living in that locality.

Capt. W. H. Fry of Pine Grove Mills is visiting the stamping grounds of a half century ago when he wore the blue, at Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Bull Run, Chancellorsville, etc.

Tomorrow (Friday) is the last day on which you may receive five per cent. discount on your road and school taxes. Might as well pocket that sum by paying your tax before that time.

Mrs. James O. Shearer and son James of Scranton, after spending a few weeks at the home of Merchant and Mrs. C. F. Emery, returned to their home on Saturday. Mr. Shearer was at one time mayor of Milton.

The Epworth League of the Centre Hall Methodist Episcopal church will have an unusually interesting meeting on Sunday evening. Everybody is extended a most cordial invitation to be present at that meeting. Come and bring your friends.

Harvey Houtz, for thirty-two years a resident of Toledo, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, near Centre Hall, and of course will visit other relatives and friends while here. He is a railroad engineer and runs on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad.

On Monday morning William McClenahan sold the "Cole 8" touring car, into which he came possession a little over a week ago, to Moschlin Brothers, brewers at Sunbury. Mr. McClenahan received a check in the amount of $1050 for the car. Surely a big return on a dollar investment.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Boozer, daughter, Miss Elizabeth, son, Shannon, and Capt. G. M. Boal will leave this (Thursday) morning in the Boozer car for Philadelphia, going by way of Reedsville where Mr. Boal will terminate his trip and spend some time with his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Meyer.

Merchant H. W. Kreamer reached the age of seventy-eight years on Tuesday. He spent a full day in the store waiting upon the large trade which the Kreamer firm enjoys. Mr. Kreamer's clean habits and regular life have caused advanced age to come on gracefully and consequently he presents the appearance of a man much younger in years.

Penns Valley farmers are harvesting only a half crop of potatoes. In some places the yield was only forty bushels to the acre. Blight, which struck the vines early in the season, is the cause of the failure. A singular feature is that where potatoes were planted in the various lots in the borough the yield was fully up to the average of other years.

Tuesday morning Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Detwiler of near Centre Hall; Mrs. Perry Shook of Spring Mills; and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roushe of Aaronsburg, left for Berrien Springs, Michigan, where they will spend a short time visiting friends and in sight-seeing. From there they will go to Lexington, Kentucky, and attend the state fair at that place. They will be gone for two weeks or more.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Wallace White of Axe Mann was brought by her husband to the office of Dr. H. H. Longwell for treatment for pelvic trouble and on the way suffered such excruciating pain that she was in a serious condition upon arriving at the physician's home. It was impossible to remove her to her home until the following day. An operation will be performed today (Thursday) by Dr. Longwell.

The hunting season for squirrels, pheasants and wild turkeys is only two weeks off and for the benefit of those hunters who have been misinformed regarding the limit on wild turkeys, the Reporter wishes to say that the legal limit for the season is two turkeys instead of one. Several months ago the game laws were published in nearly all the papers and the limit on wild turkeys was given as one a season. It is unlawful to kill more than one a day, however.

LOCALS

Messrs. Richard Krumrine and Phyllis Johnstonbaugh of near Boalsburg spent Sunday with relatives at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford made an auto trip to Altoona Saturday, returning on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Hubler of Lock Haven were arrivals at the home of the former's parents in this place Wednesday, where they spent the day.

Miss Helen Cooney, who spent the summer with her friend, Miss Lena Breon, near Centre Hall, returned to her home in Altoona Wednesday.

C. D. Decker and son Ray have a concession at the Milton fair this week and at the close will attend the Bloomsburg and Lewisburg fairs.

Wednesday morning a hoar frost greeted the early riser. Temperature was below the freezing point, and vegetation consequently suffered.

Potters Mills

Mrs. Armstrong is not improving.

W. W. McCormick and M. N. Miller are on the sick list.

Mrs. George Boal is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lingle, in Union county.

Joseph Carson made a business trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

Samuel and Frank McCoy of Philadelphia visited their father for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Thomas returned home after spending a week in New York.

Boyd Smith is lending a helping hand on the Miller farm.

Mrs. Roland Foust of Altoona is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bitner.

Roy Smith was fortunate enough to see two fine deer grazing in Mr. McCoy's alfalfa patch.

The corpse of Miss Alda Sankey passed through here on Thursday. The auto carrying the friends broke down near here, but with the help of Jesse McClenahan all arrived at Centre Hall where the burial took place.

Bitterness is a shortener of human lives. It dries up the generous juices of youth, produces wrinkles and drives away those who would be friendly.

Sale Register

FRIDAY, MARCH 24TH—T. F. Royer, at Sprucetown church, will sell lot of live stock.

ESTRAY NOTICE—Red heifer, about two years old, strayed from pasture during the summer; will pay charges for keeping. Please notify C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa. 38.0.40

EVEN FLOWERS MUST LABOR

Nature Demands Its Toll From Every Living Thing, and Accepts No Excuses.

However fine and dainty a flower may look, it is pressed to do a great service and its colors and forms are all suited to its work. It must bring forth the fruit, or the continuity of plant life will be broken and the earth will be turned into a desert ere long.

The color and the smell of the flower are all for some purpose, therefore no sooner is it fertilized by the bee, no sooner does the time of its fruition arrive, than it sheds its exquisite petals and a cruel economy compels it to give up its sweetest perfume. It has no time to flaunt its finery, for it is busy beyond measure.

Viewed from without, necessity seems to be the only factor in Nature, for which everything works and moves. There the bud develops into the flower, the flower into the fruit, the fruit into the seed, the seed into a new plant again, and so forth, the chain of activity running on unbroken. Should there crop up any disturbance or impediment, no excuse would be accepted and the unfortunate thing so choked in its movement would at once be labeled as rejected, and be bound to die and disappear post haste.

In the great office of Nature there are innumerable departments with endless work going on, and the fine flower that you behold there, gaudily attired and scented like a dandy, is by no means what it appears to be, but rather is like a laborer toiling in the sun and shower, who has to submit a clear account of his work, and has no breathing space to enjoy himself in a playful frolic.—Rabindranath Tagore, in the Atlantic Monthly.

MAIL CLERK UTTERS PROTEST

Mail Should Appeal to Those Who Have Habit of Pinning Their Written Sheets Together.

"If people must stick pins into their letters, I wish they would cover up the points so that they wouldn't push through," said a mail clerk whose hands were disfigured by tiny scratches. "I must get about a hundred digs a day from pins that systematic folks use to hold their correspondence together. I never could make out, anyhow, why so many letters need to be finished off with a pin.

"Of course, I understand that about half of those written by women have a postscript in the shape of samples of dress goods or newspaper cuttings, which perhaps require a pin or two to hold them in place, but even that habit cannot account for the large number of letters that come through the postoffice with a pin sticking out of one corner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—

Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Smith, late of Potter Township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. F. SMITH, Indianapolis, Ind.
H. F. MUSSER, Spring Mills, Pa.
Gettig, Bower & Zerby, Attorneys, Bellefonte.

See me for best prices on all sizes of

WATER PIPES

-also-

PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

J. S. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

We carry a complete and up-to-date line of everything that is best in the automobile line.

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Your car will have expert attention if brought to our garage for repair. Our work gives satisfaction always.

When Your Auto Needs a Doctor See

HARPER & DURST
GARAGE
On Hoffer St. Centre Hall

THE
New Fall Towne Togs Are Here

What are Towne Togs?

They are clothes for Young Men, brimming over with style features—

But far beyond that is the Quality Value found in each Towne Togs Suit and Overcoat.

It is Alder-Rochester Quality--the quality that has made an army of friends for the Alder-Rochester-lines.

Here and here alone can you buy a real youthful, snappy line of College Clothes made by a firm with a Quality Reputation that stretches back for half a century.

The clothes are ready for your inspection. We have placed some in our windows. Look at them there, and then come in and see them in your hands. See the beautiful tailoring, the fine fabrics. Put one on and see how well you look in one of our Towne Togs.

We beleive these are the best clothes for the money obtainable. We are sure you'll agree with us when you see the clothes themselves.

And now is the exactly right time for an inspection

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bellefonte - - - - Pa.

PLAYERS HAVE AIDED IN TEAMS' SUCCESS

Vic Saier and Buck Weaver.

The Chicago teams in both National and American leagues have been either on the top or very close to the top of the pennant races all season, and no two players have contributed more to the success of the rival organizations than Vic Saier and Buck Weaver. Saier is the hard-hitting, smooth-working first baseman of the Chicago Cubs. He is rated as one of the most dangerous men in a pinch in the older league. He is hitting well over the .300 mark and, in addition, leads the league in long-distance drives. Weaver is the shortstop of the White Sox, one of the most sensational fielders in his position in the American league. He is also a good hitter, and a base runner better than the average.

LEARN JOHNSON IS BEATABLE

Previous to This Season It Was Custom of Opposing Managers to Send Weak Pitchers Against Him.

This looks as if it might be about the hardest year that Walter Johnson has had. There are seven clubs in the American league that are after him this year. When Johnson was at the peak of his game he had the American league rolling over and playing dead for him. It was the understanding that when Johnson pitched he was sure to win, so the managers got into the habit of sending in weak pitchers to oppose him. In those days the Washington club got runs for Johnson.

It's another story now. The other seven clubs have learned that Johnson is beatable; that if one keeps his eyes open and his muscles taut he is likely to be able to whang the ball

Walter Johnson.

back as fast as it comes up. To beat Johnson gives a club prestige. So the attitude of the seven managers has changed. They used to say when Johnson started pitching, "Well, here's a game gone." Now they send in their strongest pitchers and fight harder against Johnson than against any other pitcher.

The Washington club finds it harder to make runs for Johnson than any other of its pitchers, and the Kansas comet is learning that the life of the conspicuous is not always a happy one.

Will Bear Watching.

Ducky Henderson, pitcher of the Charleston (W. Va.) team, pitched two games the other day and shut the other fellows out without a hit in the first game and allowed only five hits in the second game.

Boy Pitches Remarkable Game.

Pitcher Madeen Harris, nineteen years old, of Dallas, Texas, struck out 20 out of 29 batters to face him. He will be watched by the big league scouts for further records.

FOOTBALL SEASON NOW HERE

Appearance of Annual Guide Sounds Doom of Summer—Rough Play Is Eliminated From Game.

Summer's doom is sounded, as it always has been for more years than Walter Camp cares to remember, by the appearance of the annual football guide from the pen of Yale's justly famous football alumnus. The book is full of new information, not the least of which is the codification of the rules for 1915 and the schedules of practically every school and college eleven in the country.

As has been the case since 1905, when the first great reform wave struck football, the essence of most of the changes in the rules this season has to do with the elimination of rough play. Furthermore, the committee has taken a half step in the direction of numbering all players on the field by recommending that numbers be worn. The success which numbering players in college basketball games and in the few games in which numbers were used by football teams last fall has achieved, brought the rules committee around to the new way of thinking.

The presence of a field judge on the gridiron has been made obligatory. This means that henceforth there will be three officials on the field of play and the head linesman on the sidelines. It is from the linesman that most of the duties of the field judge have been taken, the object being to leave the former free to observe the particular province of the game which he is detailed to watch, particularly offside play.

Already some of the college squads have begun work, and more than one small boy has ushered in the season on the vacant lots with bangs and bruises.

SPORT NOW DEAD IN CANADA

Hundreds of Leading Athletes of Dominion Have Shouldered Guns and Are Fighting in Europe.

Sport throughout the Dominion of Canada is as dead as the proverbial doornail.

The reason for it all is the war, and until the great European conflict has passed into history Canadians will be without sport on a major scale. Efforts to hold local tournaments and national track and field championships have been fairly successful, but on the whole interest has been lacking.

Numbered among the thousands of Canadians who have shouldered the gun and are now fighting for the empire are hundreds of the leading athletes of the dominion. Many have fallen in battle and lie "somewhere in France," with a small headstone to mark their last resting place.

Travers Never Musses the Ground.

Jerry Travers is said not to have swung on a ball and missed or taken up the sod behind a ball for a three-inch shot since the days when he used to play around in his back yard and holed out his ball by hitting a tree. Many duffers who swing on the ball and fracture a rib without touching the thing are said to be slightly envious of Travers' little weakness in being able to get off a straight ball and true about every time he tries his hand.

Speed of Ball Games.

Silk O'Laughlin says the speed with which a ball game is played depends on the pitchers, but it has always looked as if the umpires had a lot to do with it.

HAS PREHENSILE FEET

"Back to Nature" Shoes Made Star Pitcher of Benton.

Success of New York Giants' New Hurler Due to Discovery of Sane and Sensible Style of Foot-Gear While Working

There was some question as to the status of Rube Benton, former Cincinnati pitcher, until it was finally decided that he was entitled to wear the uniform of a New York Giant.

The pitching of Mr. Benton continues to be wonderful beyond all belief, gorgeous without a chance of rivalry. Game after game, without enough hits off him to shake an ounce of dust out of a carpet! According to one of Mr. Benton's friends, the pitcher's success is due to his discovering a sane and sensible style of foot-gear.

Down in No'th Calliny they say that Rube has prehensile feet, and when he was the terror of that region he worked in soft moccasins, enabling him to grip the slab with his hoofs, and thus get extra leverage on every ball.

Ordinary shoes hampered him; he slid off the hill whenever he tried to shut his toes, and so he wasn't showing his real versatility. This year, Mr. Benton's shoes are only leather on top—below, they are excavated, so that his little tootsies can peek out,

Rube Benton.

wander around, and coyly dive out and in as the occasion may require.

When pitching, he takes a firm toe hold upon the slab, and thus adds power to the force of each delivery, as well as giving great assistance to his control. You have to hand it to Mr. Benton—his native ingenuity could not be restrained, even by modern shoe leather.

YANKS WANT CHARMED PENNY

Captain Huston Wants to Secure Twin Brother of Stallings Luck Bringer—Rice Spurns Offer.

A bundle of regular U. S. greenback money was offered for the twin brother of the penny that won a pennant and a world's series for George Stallings, chief of the Boston Braves.

Captain Tillinghast Huston, part owner of the Yankees, made the offer. Captain Cushman Rice, the foremost American in Cuba and the owner of the penny, spurned it. And now "Cap" Rice fears that "Cap" Huston will bang him on the knob some dark night and try to take the penny away from him, or hire someone to burglarize his rooms.

Cap Huston wants the penny so that he can pass it along to "Wild Bill" Donovan, manager of the Yankees. "Wild Bill" wants the penny because he feels that if he gets it he can win a pennant and a world's series just as did George Stallings.

Cap Rice gave the penny to Stallings early last summer. At that time the Braves were hopelessly in the rut.

"Take this, George, and keep it with you. It'll bring you luck," said Cap Rice.

Stallings took the penny—and everybody knows what happened afterward. On the same day that Stallings got that penny the Braves won a game. The next day they won another. And they continued to win until there wasn't any more use of winning. They had won everything in sight.

Regular Job for Sisler.

The report that the Boston Red Sox had offered Dick Hoblitzel and a bunch of cash for George Sisler of the Browns brought out a statement from Manager Branch Rickey as to his intentions regarding Sisler. The college phenom will be played regularly on first base, says Rickey, as soon as he can land another outfielder and a pitcher on whom dependence can be put. There has been some criticism of Rickey because he has shifted Sisler around, but the manager of the Browns realizes as well as any one else the advisability of leaving Sisler in one position and will put him there just as soon as he can do so.

NEAT BONBON BASKETS

NEW IDEA IN TABLE DECORATION IS REAL NOVELTY.

Intended to Hold Salted Almonds or Confections—Expensive to Buy But Not Difficult to Make at Home.

One of the novelties in table decoration this season is the tiny gilt and lace individual basket designed to hold bonbons, salted almonds, or other dainty confections. They are the prettiest things imaginable, and though expensive to buy, should not be difficult to make at home.

One should make a trial basket first. Get a ten-cent knot of gilt wire and fashion into a basket, weaving the wire in and out in a very large mesh, in any preferred shape. There is the dainty little French basket, also the square shape fashioned on the order of the ordinary waste paper basket. Both are popular and also quite easy to follow. The lining is of valenciennes lace. The first step is to cut a tiny round of cardboard to fit the bottom of the basket, square, round or oval, as the case may be, and cover first with silk in a delicate color and then with a scrap of the valenciennes lace. Next cut a strip of lace edging a little wider than the depth of the basket and long enough to go around it and half as much again. Gather the straight edge of the lace and sew to the piece of covered cardboard. Put in a gathering of the lace, thus creating a little frill to stand up all around the basket, trim the handles with baby ribbon tied into bows to match the color of the bottom, and the basket is complete.

For a Christmas table the baskets could be trimmed with red or holly ribbons. For ordinary use one could get a very pretty effect by using a different color for each basket in harlequin fashion. In this way any scraps of silk or ribbon that might be on hand could be used up.

Val lace at ten cents a yard or less will answer for lining. It should be from three to three and one-half inches

Pretty Bonbon Basket.

wide and the scallop not too deep for obvious reasons.

As one becomes more skilled in basket making larger pieces could be attempted, as a catch-all basket for the bedroom or as a centerpiece for a luncheon to hold the favors.

Sateen Petticoats.

The more or less transparent material of the summer dresses makes a "shadow proof" petticoat necessary. Fine white sateen is satisfactory and inexpensive, and is just right for wear with thin dresses. Then too, in order that a good effect may be had, the petticoat must be almost the length of the dress skirt, perhaps only half an inch shorter. Many of the lightweight goods, even serge, are somewhat transparent, and the effect of a smart skirt is often spoiled by this fact, and an inadequate petticoat.

SEMITAILORED SUIT

The model of this semitailored suit is of black broadcloth. The skirt reaches to the shoe tops and the coat is double-breasted. The collar, cuffs and coat edging are of black fox.

TOO TALL OR TOO STOUT

Dressmakers' Art Is to Cover the Defects in Stature of Their Patrons.

Most women, measured by an ideal standard of beauty, are too tall or too thin, too short or too stout; they do not stand well; they walk badly; or they have spoiled their complexions by hook or by crook—something is wrong. The dressmaker's art is to cover these defects so far as possible, to draw attention away from defects toward the good points of the figure.

The ideally beautiful woman can wear anything from a Greek gown to a peasant costume, and look divine. But with very few exceptions allowed for the perfect woman, designs in dress must be adapted before they can be adopted to advantage. Fashion plates are drawn upon beautifully tall and fair women to show the proper proportions to be observed in the designs themselves, according to the mind of the designing artist.

Some designs are hopelessly bad at the beginning. Designs, however good in themselves, are not meant to be slavishly copied. A woman six feet tall may wear a dress skirt eight or ten yards wide at the bottom, but the dumpy little woman who is as broad as she is long will be a ridiculous figure in the same enormous sweep of skirt.—Belle Armstrong Whitney, in Good Health.

Smocking for Skirts.

Smocks have taken the popular fancy this summer, and smocking is employed on many of the thinner materials. The skirt that is shirred, sometimes smocked, into a slim silhouette at the waist line and hips is very becoming to the slender woman.

TO USE ODD BITS OF LACE

Great Variety of Pretty and Useful Things in Which Odd Pieces Can Be Used.

There seems to be an endless variety of uses to which fillet crochet can be applied. A large square of this crochet could be made into a very charming boudoir cap. A square with a rose pattern would be very pretty, although the extremely conventional designs are equally good.

The square should be made with fifty or sixty codon net, as it will be more attractive if the mesh is not too fine. A picot edging may be added to the edge of the square, or it can merely be finished with two rows of the plain mesh.

When making this cap a casing is stitched around the inside of the square, forming a circle by eliminating the corners. An elastic is run through the casing; then the corners are wired with fine millinery wire, so as to make them stand out. The front and back corners are slightly rolled over the crown. The points of the corners at each side are turned back. The effect is very much the same as a Normandy cap; but, being made of fillet crochet, it is very quaint and unusual.

Soutache and Embroidery.

Embroidery of one sort or another continues in high favor. Embroidered net frocks for summer afternoons and evenings are a wise choice for the woman who wishes to have a serviceable and yet a sufficiently elaborate frock. Soutache braiding is much used, too, applied in all the intricacies of embroidered scroll designs.

LACING FROM BOOTS TO HATS

New Bolero Jacket Is Laced to Fit the Figure Snugly—Gloves Also Are Laced.

As eagerly as the buttoned boot was discarded to replace the laced one is the idea of lacing any two pieces of material that seem in any way to belong to each other being introduced and adopted. A costume that has attracted much attention is one of navy blue gaberdine, the bolero jacket of which was laced to fit the figure snugly. The rather large sleeves were laced to fit the lower arm; the collar, too, was laced to the chin.

With the new inside lacing of the boot comes the hat, whose several portions are joined with lacing. Gloves, too, are laced on either the inside or the outside of the arm; in fact, to be quite up-to-the-minute one must have two parts of the costume laced together.

What Color For Waists.

The most radical change in the waist styles this season is in the color. The dressy waists are either dark, so as to match the suit, or are in some high color, thus contrasting with the suit. On the other hand, the semi-tailored models continue to be mostly in white and in flesh color, says the Dry Goods Economist.

The new season waists of conservative type are in navy, brown, dark green, purple, gray or mulberry.

Waists of more striking type are in garnet, light green, rose, royal purple, French blue and other tones which will blend harmoniously with the dark suit colorings.

USE OF THE CASSEROLE

NOT A SPOONFUL OF ANYTHING EDIBLE NEED BE WASTED.

Tasty and Nourishing Dishes Can Be Prepared From Scraps of Meat and Vegetables—Hints for the Cook.

When the making over old cold meats into warm dishes is in question consider the casserole. By its use even the smallest scraps of meat, vegetables, sauces and gravies can be used up. Not a spoonful of anything edible need go to waste.

When the Sunday joint of roast beef has been served hot and then cold, make a delicious lunch or supper of the remains if there is insufficient for a dinner. In the bottom of the casserole put sliced potatoes, a carrot and a couple of onions, small, chopped, and, if on hand, a few mushrooms. Over this pour the gravy from the meat, or, if this has been thrown away, add water seasoned with pepper and salt. Put on the cover and bake in a slow oven for an hour. Half an hour before serving lay the cold meat on top of the vegetables, replace the cover, and continue the baking.

Cold roast of lamb will prove a very tasty dish cooked in a casserole with green peas. The peas are boiled and placed in layers in the casserole alternately with slices of the lamb. The liquor in which the peas were boiled is thickened and poured over, the casserole being set in the oven until the meat has heated through. Served with mashed potatoes, an appetizing meal is the result. When cold peas or other vegetables are on hand a white sauce can be poured over, or any gravy that may be available. The liquor from the peas is not absolutely necessary, though it adds to the nutriment of the dish.

A very delicate dish for a dainty lunch or a meal for an invalid is a combination of chicken and mushrooms prepared in a casserole. The mushrooms are fried in butter very lightly, then a tablespoonful of flour mixed with a scant cupful of milk is poured in and cooked until creamy. The mushrooms and cold chicken are packed into the casserole in alternate layers and the creamy sauce poured over until the contents are heated through evenly.

A novel way of using up cold rice is to cover the bottom of the casserole with it in quite a thick layer, and recook it with raw eggs. Make as many depressions in the rice as there are eggs to be cooked and drop one egg (broken) into each space. Season with salt and pepper and pop bits of butter over rice and eggs.

A still more unusual dish is made from cold veal. About one cupful of the meat diced is mixed with one dozen almonds chopped and blanched, salt and pepper to taste and a dash of paprika. This mixture is held together with a beaten egg and formed into small balls. These are laid in a casserole and covered with stewed tomatoes. The cover is put on and the dish put into the oven for half an hour or so.

Pear Marmalade.

Choose nice, fine flavored pears; pare, core and quarter and drop into cold water. When ready to use drain and weigh, and to each pound of fruit allow three-fourths of a pound of sugar. Pour over just enough water to cover and simmer until tender. Make a sirup with the sugar and some of the water in which the pears were boiled; add to this sirup lemons sliced very thin, using about one lemon to each six pounds of fruit. Boil the sirup until thick, then add the pears and simmer until they are clear. Pack fruit into jars and pour the sirup over.

Delicious Lemon Pudding.

The juice and grated rind of one lemon, one cupful of sugar, the yolks of two eggs, three well-rounded tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of milk. Mix the flour and part of the milk to a smooth paste, add the lemon, sugar, yolks of eggs well beaten and rest of milk. Line baking dish with rich pastry rolled about one-quarter inch thick. Bake in good oven. Beat whites to a stiff froth, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, spread over the top, return to oven to brown. Serve cold.

Bisque Cream.

One-half pound peanut brittle, one pint thick cream. Put the brittle through the food chopper; whip the cream, combine mixtures, pour into a mold, seal on the cover and bury in equal parts of ice and salt for four hours.

When Making Juicy Pies.

In making a juicy pie try beating an egg light and mixing in the sugar required by the fruit. Add a little flour, mix thoroughly and then bake as usual. In this way excess of juice will be in the pie and not in the bottom of the oven.

Left-Over Meat Recipe.

Cut up the meat in small pieces, add onions and cold water to cover them, let boil until the onions (cut up) are done, then add diced potatoes and the thickened gravy, and salt, if needed. It makes a very easy and cheap dish of leftovers.

Curried Tomatoes.

Chop an onion and an apple fine and fry them in butter, season to taste with curry powder and add a cupful of stock or hot water in which a beef cube has been dissolved. Pour over fried tomatoes and serve very hot.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

How Did She?

"You can't tell me that woman believed your story about being a gentleman in reduced circumstances," said one weary hobo.

"Yes, she did. She told me so."

"How did she come to give you a knife to eat your pie with then?"

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. R. H. Dawson, 409 N. West St., Alexandria, Va., says: "My back was so stiff and lame, it was almost impossible for me to straighten after stooping. Sharp pains darted through my hips and mornings I could hardly get out of bed. The kidney secretions passed irregularly and I had little ambition. Doan's Kidney Pills put my kidneys in good shape and corrected the other trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PAIN AND INFLAMMATION DISAPPEAR WHEN

YAGER'S LINIMENT

IS APPLIED

The Best Known Remedy For

RHEUMATISM — NEURALGIA
SPRAINS — BRUISES
PAINS IN BACK — WOUNDS, &c.

The Finest External Remedy For Mankind and Animals

SOME TESTIMONY:

JAS. E. BAUM, Witty Hawk, N.C. writes.—"I suffered with a most severe pain in my side, rubbed well with Yager's Liniment and the relief was instant. Also had a lump on my leg which caused a good deal of pain and trouble, after rubbing a few times with the liniment it entirely disappeared. My mother had suffered for some time with a pain in the breast. She used Yager's and after several applications it disappeared entirely. Many of my neighbors use it and claim there is nothing like it for relieving pain."

Sold by dealers in Large 25c. bottle
Prepared by
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40–1915.

CARING FOR THE RAM

Head of Average Farm Flock Receives Little Attention.

Should Be Given Every Opportunity to Keep Strong and Healthy Before Breeding Season Begins—Give Abundance of Water.

Usually, the ram which heads the average farm flock receives very little care from the time he is turned out to pasture in the spring until the advent of the breeding season in the fall. Then, about the only thing which is done is to turn him in with the ewes and allow mating to occur at random. Perhaps this is the sort of care and management which results in many barren ewes and weak lambs.

The mating season is naturally one of severe strain on the ram and he should be given every possible opportunity to keep strong and healthy. This means that he ought to have the proper kind of care, even before the breeding season begins. Of course, if the pasture is plentiful, there is not any need of feeding anything else during the early part of the grazing season. However, as the hot weather comes and the grass becomes less abundant and less succulent, it may be advisable to feed other roughage or perhaps a little grain.

Especially during the month just preceding the mating season should the ram get the best of feed and care, for experience has shown that the ram

First Prize Winner Hampshire Ram.

which is gaining in condition at the opening of the breeding season will get more and stronger lambs than the ram which is in poor flesh. Oats is one of the best grains for use at this time.

In addition to providing plenty of pasture, and a small amount of grain during the late summer, the ram should have an abundance of water. The usual practice in pasturing the ram during the summer months is to place him in a small paddock or an orchard, where there is no natural water supply. Under such conditions it is necessary to supply water by artificial means. And when the water is supplied a little salt may be given once each week.

USES FOR MANURE SPREADER

Time and Labor Saved by Distributing Fertilizer—Vehicle Can be Used as a Common Wagon.

Using the manure spreader for distributing fertilizer is another of those cases of saving time and labor over the old method of hand scattering. A spreader can be as quickly and easily loaded as a common wagon while the time required to unload is about one-fourth that of unloading by hand. Besides, the driver has a chance to rest while unloading the spreader, consequently he can load the spreader again quicker and easier than where he tires himself in unloading by hand. This saving in time and work enables one to do from two to three times more hauling, which of course reduces the cost accordingly.

But the greatest profit in connection with the work of the spreader is that of economy in the use of the manure. When distributed by the spreader it will cover two or three times as much land as when scattered by hand, for all lumps and hard pieces will be torn into fine particles and distributed evenly over the ground.

PROPER FEED FOR THE COLT

Fresh Pasture Grass Is Excellent—Supplement With Oil Meal, Bran, Corn, Oats and Alfalfa.

Some farmers believe that a colt will make up as a horse the growth that it does not make as a colt. As a matter of fact a colt or any other young animal that is not kept growing is very likely never to become as large and strong as it would have been had it thrived while young. The colt should receive the proper kind of feed and be fed liberally. The feed should be nutritious and palatable. Among the best colt feeds is fresh pasture grass. This should be supplemented with oil meal, corn, oats, bran and alfalfa or clover hay.

Where it is possible to do so the colts should be kept in the stable away from flies during the day, given all the alfalfa or clover hay they will eat and one pound of the following grain mixture to each 100 pounds of colts: Six pounds of oats or corn, three pounds of bran and one pound of oil meal.—Ohio Bulletin.

Place to Pick Seed.

Out in the field is the place to pick out your seed potatoes. Get them from the hills that have the finest potatoes and the fewest little ones.

TREATING HOGS WITH SERUM

Produces Immunity of Sufficient Duration to Allow Ample Time for Cleaning Up the Yards.

(By J. B. GINGERY, Missouri Experiment Station.)

The veterinary department of the Missouri agricultural experiment station has been recommending and using the serum alone treatment. The question is often heard, "Why the serum alone treatment?" The serum alone treatment properly administered has for its object the control and eventually the absolute eradication of hog cholera. It makes it possible in a large measure to do away with vaccination with its attending cost and trouble. The serum alone treatment is a safe method to use and is simple. It can be handled with good results by the careful inexperienced man. There are none of the bad after results such as sometimes follow other treatments.

Serum alone can neither start new outbreaks of cholera nor bring the infection on your noninfected farm. When administered under proper conditions it produces an immunity of sufficient duration to allow ample time for cleaning up and disinfecting the yards and in this way destroying the infection before the hogs outgrow the immunity. Under ordinary conditions this is of far greater importance than simply protecting hogs from the cholera for a varying period of time and not making any attempt to avoid harboring the germs. The germs, whether in the litter about the pen or in the virus of the double treatment, will cause the disease to develop. If cholera is to be controlled it is necessary to destroy the germs. The use of the serum alone is to protect the hogs until the germs can be destroyed by cleaning up, burning and disinfecting.

PROTECT STOCK FROM FLIES

Fine Spray of Kerosene Oil Is Effective in Keeping Insects Off Animals—Other Remedies.

Sometimes a fine spray of pure kerosene is very effective in knocking off flies. This spray should not be heavy enough to penetrate the hair, or it will blister the skin. Another spray is made by the use of ordinary coal tar dip or creosote two parts, mineral oil four parts, water ten parts. This is usually put on with a brush or a sponge.

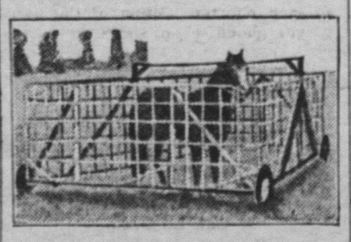
Of the mixtures classed as "repellents," the following is supposed to be very good: One gallon fish or whale oil; one pint coal oil; two ounces crude carbolic acid. A little melted resin is supposed to make these mixtures stick to the hair a little better. Another remedy suggested is ten parts lard or axle grease to one part of pine tar. Such mixtures are usually disagreeable to apply, and the bad odor is generally a greater nuisance than the presence of the flies

The principal advantage of light sprays is that they drive the flies away during milking time. These have to be applied every day and do not keep the flies off very long. The repellent mixtures are usually applied twice a week, and will keep flies off from two to four days.

PASTURE FENCE ON WHEELS

Interesting Solution Offered by Illinois Farmer to Problem of Caring for Spirited Horse.

A portable pasture fence, made out of the framework of set pieces of fireworks, is the interesting solution offered by an Illinois farmer to the problem of caring for a spirited horse which runs itself out in a large mead-



Excellent for Nervous Horse.

ow. The little pasture is 16 by 20 feet and the fence is mounted on wheels. One man can move it easily. The horse seems quite contented, and when one piece is grazed sufficiently, the fence is moved to a fresh piece.—Popular Mechanics.

BALANCED RATION FOR EGGS

Satisfactory Feed Is Made of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa, Beef Scraps and Linseed Meal.

The following ration is fairly well balanced for egg production: One hundred and fifty pounds each of cracked corn and cracked wheat, 20 pounds each of wheat bran, middlings, cornmeal, ground oats and gluten meal, 30 pounds beef scraps, five pounds each of alfalfa meal and old process linseed-oil meal.

For hens having free range of the farm, a very simple ration is made of equal parts cracked corn and cracked wheat, and a dish of beef scraps to which they can help themselves.

Good Land Wasted.

Get after the old briers and weeds along the line fence. Why not use the old mower that has been superseded by a new one. It would be interesting to know just what proportion of good land in this country is allowed to go to waste along line fences.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red and 2 hard, $123¾ c i f New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 98½c c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot firmer; No. 2 yellow, 85½c prompt.

Oats—Spot firm; No. 3 white, 40@41c.

Butter—Creamery extras, 92 score, 26@26¼c; seconds, 22@23½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra fine, 29½@31c; extra firsts, 28@28½c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23@25c; nearby hennery whites fine to fancy, 38@39c; nearby hennery browns, 33@35c.

Cheese—State, whole milk, fresh, flats, white and colored, specials, 14¾@15c; do average fancy, 14½c.

Live Poultry—Western chickens, broilers, 19c; fowls, 15@16c; turkeys, 15c. Dressed, steady; Western frozen roasting chickens, 19@22c; fresh fowls, iced, 12½@18c; turkeys, iced, 15@16c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and September, $1.10@1.12; do do, No. 2 red, Western, $1.15@1.17; No. 2 Southern red, $1.08@1.10; steamer No. 2 red, $1.07@1.09; No. 3 red, $1.07@1.09; rejected A, $1.04½@1.06½; rejected B, $1.03@1.05.

Corn—Car lots, for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 86@87c; for steamer yellow, 85@86c; No. 3 yellow, 83@84c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38c; No. 4 white, 34½@35.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 98@99c; No. 3, do., 94@95; No. 4, do., 93@94; bag lots rye, as to quality and condition, 85@97.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20; No. 2, do, $18.50@19; No. 3, do., $15@16.50; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1, do., $18@18.50; No. 2, do., $16.50@17.50; choice clover, nominal, $18@18.50; No. 1, do., $17@17.50; No. 2, do., $14@16; No. 3, do., $12@13.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $11.50@12; No. 2, do., $10.50@11; No. 1 tangled rye, $10.50; No. 2, do., $9@9.50; No. 1 wheat, $7; No. 2, do., $6@6.50; No. 1 oat, $10@10.50; No. 2, do., $9@9.50.

Butter — Creamery, fancy, 26@26½c; do. choice, 25@25½; do. good, 24@24½; do. prints, 27@28; do. blocks, 26@27; ladles, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@22; Ohio rolls, 18½@19; West Virginia rolls, 18½@19; storepacked, 18; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 18½@19.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 25c; Western firsts, 25; West Virginia firsts, 24; Southern firsts, 23.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs. and over, 15@16c; do., do., small to medium, 14; do., old roosters, 10; do., spring, large, fat, 18; do., do., small to medium, 17; do., do., White Leghorn, 16. Ducks, old, 12@13c; do., young Pekins, 3 lbs. and over, 15; do., do., puddle, do., 14; do., do., Muscovy, do., 14; do., do., smaller, 12@13. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15c; do., old, do., 15. Guinea fowl, old, each, 25c; do. do., young, 1½ lb. and over, do., 30; do. do., do., smaller, 15.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $9.35@9.50; prime, $8.90@9.25.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $6.20@6.40; culls and common, $2.50@4; lambs, $6@9.10; veal calves, $11@11.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $7.70@7.75; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $8.50@8.60; light Yorkers, $7.50@7.75; pigs, $6.50@7.15; roughs, $6@6.25.

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $6.90@7.90; light, $7.40@8.20; mixed, $6.70@8.20; heavy, $6.40@7.70; rough, $6.40@6.60; pigs, $6@7.60.

Cattle—Steady; native beef steers, $6.25@10.40; cows and heifers, $3@8.50; calves, $7.50@11.75.

Sheep—Unsettled; wethers, $5.25@6; ewes, $3.50@5.50; lambs, $6.25@8.75.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $6.80@8.05; heavy, $6.60@7.40; packers and butchers', $7.10@8.05; light, $7.60@8.10; pigs, $7@7.75.

CHECK NEEDED TOUCHING UP

Bank Cashier Handled the Subject Diplomatically, but Sensitive Mr. Brushly Was Annoyed.

"This check of yours," said the large-hearted cashier to Brushly, the impressionist painter, "is drawn exceedingly well, and in composition seems to be pretty nearly perfect; but it lacks background, Mr. Brushly. But for that it would be a work of art. Your foreground is charming, but just a trifle too—well, shall we say too fanciful?"

"I don't know what you are driving at," growled Brushly. "I suppose you know what you mean, however. What kind of a background would you suggest?"

"Cash!" said the cashier. "A work of art like this, calling for the payment of $50, is not wholly convincing with a sketchy little overdraft of $2.89 on deposit to provide the necessary contrasts in light and shade and to give the thing what we might call balance."

Whereupon Brushly, like the self-respecting man he was, snapped his fingers under the impudent fellow's nose and transferred his overdraft to the trust company across the street.—Judge.

Where It Was Appropriate.

Lord Kitchener, it is said, is very pleased with the result of the present temperance move.

"We are all temperate now," said his lordship recently.

"To get drunk is an unheard-of thing among gentlemen. If a gentleman ever gets drunk nowadays he has, you may be sure, a remarkable excuse to offer." To illustrate his point Lord Kitchener told this story:

A major, after a fancy dress ball at Simla, came home drunk and his shocked wife said to him:

"Aren't you ashamed to return from the ball in that condition?"

"Don't blame me, my dear," said the major; "you must remember that the character I assumed was that of a sponge."

Hardly Complimentary.

A New England housewife one afternoon received a call from a hobo to whom that morning she had given some doughnuts.

The knight of the road doffed his ragged headpiece and with great civility addressed her thus:

"Madam, this morning you gave me three doughnuts. Would it be asking too much to request a fourth?"

"I'll be glad to give you another," said the woman, as she prepared to wrap one in a newspaper. "So you like my doughnuts, do you?"

"It isn't that, madam," explained the hobo. "You see, some friends of mine down in the meadow wish to have a game of quoits."

No Cause for Alarm.

A young preacher who was staying at a clergy house was in the habit of retiring to his room for an hour or more each day to practice pulpit oratory. At such times he filled the house with sounds of fervor and pathos and emptied it of almost everything else. A well-known bishop happened to be visiting a friend in this house one day when the budding orator was holding forth.

"Gracious me!" exclaimed the bishop, starting up in assumed terror, "pray what might that be?"

"Sit down, bishop," his friend replied. "That's only young D—— practicing what he preaches."

Picked a Real American Name.

A somewhat unpatriotic little son of Italy, twelve years old, came to his teacher in the public school and asked if he could not have his name changed.

"Why do you wish to change your name?" the teacher asked.

"I want to be an American. I live in America now."

"What American name would you like to have?"

"I have it here," he said, handing the teacher a dirty scrap of paper on which was written "Patrick Dennis McCarty."

Too Noisy.

"You have to get a new night watchman, boss."

"Why, what's the matter, Bill, I thought you liked the job?"

"Oh, I did at first, but this street's got so noisy I can't sleep at wink at night now."

A Small Percentage.

City Man—How many servants do you keep?

Suburbanite—About one out of twelve.

One Danger.

Optimist—The world owes me a living.

Pessimist—Look out that it doesn't declare a moratorium.—Judge.

The General says:

When you find this label on a roll of Asphalt Roofing it is guaranteed by its maker who knows how well it is made. Your own local dealer will tell you all about the responsibility that stands behind our guarantee on

Certain-teed

Roofing

The guarantee of 5, 10 or 15 years for 1, 2 or 3 ply *Certain-teed* is backed by the largest Roofing and Building Paper Mills in the world.

This roofing has given excellent service on all classes of buildings for years and years. It costs less and gives a better service than metal roofing, wood shingles, and many other types of roofings. *Certain-teed* Roofs all over the country are outliving the period of the guarantee.

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World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Atlanta, Houston, London, Hamburg, Sydney

WANTED Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Steady position for competent graduates. Wonderful demand for barbers; free catalogue. Washington Barber College, 1008 Pa. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

AGENTS—The money is yours. Grab this opportunity. Household necessities sell themselves. Particulars free. Scruby Supply, 816 Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.

DEAF FOLKS HEAR every word clear and distinct with my new HEARINFONE. Costs only $3.00 and always ready for instant use. Fine for elderly people. Can be carried in the pocket or small bag. A free trial given. Write the J. H. CARPENTER CO., 2 W. Park Square, Boston, Mass.

Marriage and Mathematics.

"Yes," said the old mathematician, with a gleam in his eyes, "I've always looked at it that way. Marriage is addition; when the little ones come it's multiplication; when dissension looms up to cloud the horizon of their happiness it's division, and when the final parting comes it's subtraction!"

"And how about divorce?" asked the listener.

"Oh, that would come under the denomination of fractions!"

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

No Need to Worry.

"Say, do you know I was fearfully embarrassed last night when you introduced me to Mrs. Rich. Do you suppose she noticed my clothes needed pressing?"

"I'm sure she didn't. She never notices anything unless it's out of the ordinary."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

I contracted malaria in 1906, and after a years' fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek**. Again it proved its value—It is worth its weight in Gold here. Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Over Persuaded.

"Can't I persuade you to sign the pledge?"

"I s'pose so," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "The only trouble is that I'm gettin' so easy persuaded that every time I sign the pledge some fellow comes along and persuades me to take a drink."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Deep Voice.

"Why do you call your cat Carmen?"

"She's a contralto."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His View.

Optimist—What do you consider the greatest thing that ever happened?

Pessimist—It hasn't.—Puck.

The brakemen often follow instructions too closely. Some men should be permitted to forget their "packages."

10c Worth of DU PONT

Will Clear $1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY

WILMINGTON DELAWARE

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Jane Decker of Woodward spent a few days among her friends in town last week.

Miss Lottie Musser is staying at the home of her brother, Durbine, at Pine Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. David Vonada and son Earl of Centre Oak were guests of their son, Boyd, and wife on Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Stover and baby Malden, of Wolf's Chapel were guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. T. C. Weaver.

Quite a change in the weather from the great heat to nice cool weather. Some of the farmers are still picking potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hill are mourning the death of their infant babe, who was laid away in the Lutheran cemetery, Rev. M. D. Geesey officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. John Detwiler and son of Centre Hall spent Sunday at the home of the former's father and also at the home of Warren Winkleblech.

Merchant James Lenker of Lemont was the guest last week of his aged mother, Mrs. L. K. Lenker. While in town he looked after the employing of carpenters to do some roofing on the house.

Merchant E. A. Bower, who has been confined to his bed for the past week, has improved to such an extent that his son Ebon, and wife, returned to their home in Bellefonte Monday morning.

Mrs. Snyder, nee Kathryn Wise, and husband of Oregon, are guests of the former's uncle, Henry Bower, in this place. Their many friends were glad to see them home again.

Monday morning, after spending two weeks with their parents and friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mingle returned to their home in Akron, Ohio. Henry Mingle left on Saturday. Accompanying the former were Edgar Stover, Walter Orwig and Fred Limbert, who will seek employment in that city for the winter months.

Stone Mill.

Miss Anna M. Harter is slowly improving.

Miss Vonada was a visitor at the E. C. Harter home on Tuesday evening.

James McCool had a spell of lumbago this week.

Effie Confer spent Sunday at the Thomas Hosterman home.

Mrs. S. J. Houseman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hosterman.

H. E. Grove and family autoed to Spring Mills on Sunday.

Clarence Grove, who is employed a Zion, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James Swabb was buried Sunday forenoon.

Prayer meeting was held at the Thomas Hosterman home Sunday forenoon.

Cleveland Brungart rendered his service as clerk on the election board on Tuesday.

Mrs. Herbert Grove was a visitor at the H. E. Grove home on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mattie McCool left for Selinsgrove where she will again take up her studies after a short vacation.

Miss Blanche Minemeyer and friend of Bellefonte took supper at the H. E. Grove home on Wednesday evening.

Those who visited the James Harshbarger home on Saturday were Misses Effie and Grace Confer, and Ruth Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Brungart and Mr. and Mrs. James McCool made a business trip to Spring Mills on Wednesday.

Woodward.

James Guisewite spent Wednesday in Bellefonte.

Harry Hosterman is the proud father of a big baby boy.

Oris Motz of Rock Hill, S. C., is a visitor at the home of his brother, Carl Motz.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nichowell of Aaronsburg is visiting at the home of Thomas Motz.

Mrs. Harvey Charles of Hartleton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cloyd Fiedler.

Mrs. Ernest Kuhlman spent several days last week in Glen Iron as the guest of Mrs. Charles Miller.

Dr. Ernest Kuhlman of Pittsburgh is visiting his wife at the home of the lady's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ard.

Samuel Orndorf and family of Coburn spent Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Phoebe Wise.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Moyer of Coburn spent Saturday afternoon at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver.

The Pink Label.

In place of the regular yellow tab on your paper this week the pink label appears. This color is always used when the Reporter's mailing list is corrected and if you paid your subscription since the appearance of the last pink label you will find credit at this time. If we have made an error inform us at once.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

COMFORT IN AMERICAN HOTEL

Caravansaries Surpass Those of Any Other Nation of the Earth, Is Opinion of One Writer.

I remember somebody once saying to me a long time ago that the Americans had attained luxury by jumping over comfort. I think there is a certain amount of truth in this, and yet it would be foolish to call American hotels uncomfortable. They are not uncomfortable. Only there is this to be said: That to some people all hotel life is uncomfortable. They hate living in a crowd. They hate bustle, confusion, noise, the arrival and departure of people, etc. And there is certainly more hotel life in America than in other countries. And yet what a saving to the nerves, and to the temper, are so many of the devices and the arrangements in American hotels. The telephone, for instance. If you want a nice test of temper, try to get a number at the Hotel Cecil in London; or, better still, spend a happy morning in ringing up people on the telephone in Paris. In America it is either done for you at once or you know it cannot be done, and the matter is settled. Hotel life in America seems to me infinitely better organized than in any other country in the world, with the possible exception of China. Because when you order a room at a Chinese hotel, in a small Chinese town, the room is built for you while you wait; you choose the style of room, and the paper, the carpeting and all the furniture are put in during the day.—Metropolitan Magazine.

STREWN WITH WAR MUNITIONS

Parts of Colon Found Liberally "Salted" With Ancient Make of Bombs and Grapeshot.

If what engineers and others interested in the additional reclamation work on filled fields in Colon report is true, parts of the city are fairly well salted with bombs and grapeshot. A number of these have been dug up by a suction dredge, which is now excavating near the end of the slip, to the west of the pier at Cristobal.

About half a dozen of the larger projectiles and a peck of smaller balls were found in the stone box of the dredge recently, and it is estimated that a greater quantity went through the discharge pipe into the reclamation fill east of East street, Colon. The projectiles were incrusted with a kind of natural concrete, made up of coral deposits, sand and shells, to the thickness of two inches. Below this was a coating of rust; beneath the steel was clean and well preserved.

The mark, "O. R. D. D. 1862," was found in the interior of some of the largest projectiles. One, when it was opened, contained black powder in a state of fair preservation.—From the Lima (Peru) West Coast Leader.

Golf Ballistics.

I do not see why all the inventions which have been applied to other projectiles should not be utilized for the purpose of persuading the golf ball to go where it is wanted to go. There ought to be a sight on every golf club as there is on every rifle, so that one might take aim properly. Every golfer ought to carry a range finder, which would enable him to calculate the length of his approach shot, of his chip shot on the edge of the green, and of his approach putt. I think it would also be well if the golfer could be provided with a little instrument for measuring the strength of the wind, the destiny of the air, the stiffness of the blades of grass on the green, and the gradient of its slopes. It would be well if some great mathematician were to compile a series of tables giving the amount of borrow in the case of every imaginable combination of slopes, wrinkles, undulations and crow's feet. What we want in golf is a stream of facts instead of a stream of guesses. For instance, we want to know whether the green is fast or slow, and how fast and how slow. Surely it would be possible to invent a speedometer for greens!—London Opinion.

Unmannerly Tourists.

The Laplander is annoyed with the tourist who visits him. The nature of his complaint may be gathered from the notice posted in the districts of Lapland most visited by travelers, which in several languages runs as follows:

"Dear Tourist: What would you say if an unknown individual without asking your permission or even knocking at your door pushed his way into your home, made himself comfortable on your sofa, peered at everything, rummaged everywhere, laughed at your domestic arrangements, asked how much money you have, wished to interest himself in your love affairs and seized hold of your children to photograph them?

"What would you do with such an unmannerly intruder?"

Interesting Origin.

In England money is characterized by the word "sterling," because in the time of Richard Coeur de Lion money coined in the eastern part of Germany became, on account of its purity, in especial request in England, and was called Easterling money, as all the inhabitants of that part of Germany were called Easterlings.

Soon after that time some of those people who were skilled in coining were sent for and went to London to bring the coin to perfection.

That was the foundation of the practice of designating English amounts "sterling."

DIXON'S HEALTH TALKS.

Health Commissioner Warns Against the Burning of Midnight Oil.

Our barnyards have not had electric lights installed so the domestic animals still go to bed at dark.

In these days when every village boasts it's electric light plant and the streets of even our smaller municipalities are ablaze with light, night is for all practical purposes as light as day and the primitive instinct to seek shelter and repose with the falling darkness has been lost to civilized mankind.

The modern tendency seems to be to shorten the hours of work and extend the hours of play into those that in the cosmic scheme of things were intended by Nature for rest. While there is little truth in the old saying that "an hour's rest before midnight is worth two thereafter," the danger is that extending pleasure and entertainment to late hours of the night breeds an irregularity of habit which is not conductive to good health. Late frolics after a day's work are apt to lead to unusual exhaustion for which the ordinary allotment of sleep will not compensate.

Fortunately the majority of us in this world have a considerable amount of work to do each day. If we keep late hours at night the tendency is to expend our energy on pleasure instead of the real business of life.

Daylight is the best time for physical work or brain work. The early morning hours beat the midnight oil game for the student and scholar. The great majority of authors do their work in the morning.

Poor Richard says that "he who riseth late must trot all day." The midnight hours no matter how brilliantly illuminated are a poor exchange for those of the early morning.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Walter M. Hoy, Admr. to John H. Breon, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $3,000.

Philipsburg Coal & Land Co. to John Cost, tract of land in Rush twp. $219.75.

Victoria B. Temble to E. A. Swartz, tract of land in Snow Shoe boro. $800.

Philipsburg Coal & Land Co. to Alban C. Dumbleton, tract of land in Rush twp. $100.

Samuel Roy Frank et ux to Ella Perks, tract of land in Rush twp. $1.

William Hagen et bar to Robert P. Confer, tract of land in Howard twp. $1,3000.

Viola W. Myers et bar to John A. Casey, tract of land in Rush twp. $1,660.71.

John Beresh et ux to Paul Cobla et ux, tract of land in Rush twp. $130.

H. H. Eisenhuth et ux to L. G. Snyder et al, tract of land in Gregg twp. $390.50.

P. E. Womelsdorf, atty-in-fact, to Curt Beaty, tract of land in Rush twp. $75.

BUY DIRECT AND SAVE MONEY

Double Service Auto Tires

GUARANTEED 7000 MILES SERVICE
PROOF AGAINST PUNCTURE

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires; average 10 or 12 layers of strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber. 100 per cent. greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically **puncture-proof.**

Unequalled for severe service on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles **cannot be tolerated.** Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. Government and European War Service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special **Introductory Prices:**

	Tires	Tubes		Tires	Tubes
30x3 in	$8.60	$2.30	36x4 in	$17.45	$4.65
30x3½ in	10.85	3.10	35x4½ in	21.20	5.60
32x3½ in	12.75	3.20	36x4½ in	22.50	5.75
33x4 in	15.75	4.20	37x4½ in	23.60	6.20
34x4 in	16.70	4.35	37x5 in	26.30	6.60

Two or more 10 per cent. discount—non-skids 10 per cent additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

Descriptive folder and complete price list mailed on request.

Double Service Tire & Rubber Company
AKRON, OHIO—Dept C 2

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50,000 SHINGLES FOR SALE

All are No. 1 Shingles, and can be bought by the thousand or entire lot. Will sell at reasonable figure.

Inquire of

O. M. LONBERGER
PLEASANT GAP, PA. 0.39

Friendliness begets friendliness. The world loves cheerfulness and will put itself to some inconvenience to accommodate the human ray of sunshine.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TELEPHONE US THE NEWS

Birth announcements, deaths, marriages, the visits of your out-of-town relatives and friends, unusual happenings on the farm, big crops and the like, make good news items and are wanted by us. Almost every farmer is in close touch with us through the telephone and it will take but a moment to convey a news message to this office.

Telephone us the news.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

HEADQUARTERS for Spalding Base Ball Goods.

Bats
Balls
and
Gloves
for Boys or Men.

H. A. DODSON

All LOW SHOES and OXFORDS Reduced

Also all SUMMER and WHITE GOODS in fancy weaves Reduced

All Dry Goods and Notions by Parcel Post. Postage free of charge.

SUNBURY BREAD, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This store will close every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Call and See.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Don't Bother about Baking That Cake

Give us your order and in a short time we will have it ready for you, baked as good as can be done in your very home. Experience has taught us how to bake GOOD CAKES.

FRESH BREAD
BUNS, ROLLS,
Etc.

PURE
ICE CREAM
Always on Hand

Centre Hall Bakery
"Where Good Goods Come From"
CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

Kessler's Announce
Their Fall Opening

TUES., SEPT. 21

In former issues of this paper we announced that we were receiving new goods daily. Our stock is now complete for the Opening.

FOR LADIES we have COATS made in the new Military styles; Fabric—Plush, Corduroy, mixtures, etc., etc.; just the thing for the approaching cold weather. SUITS in the new Military, Van Dyke and Russian models, made of Serge, Poplin, Garbardine, Broadcloth, Velour and Faile. Garments to please all with a price to correspond. DRESSES made of Serge, Taffetta, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Charmeuse, Velvet and Georgette Crepe—all the leading styles. Also a full line of Skirts and Waist. Furs---styles which are interesting and worth your inspection---made of Raccoon, Lynx, Fox and Mink. The new Banel, Pillow and Pouch Muffs with new Scarfs. All kinds of styles for little girls in Coats or Furs.

FOR MEN A wonderful line of Clothing. SUITS of all materials in the newest and and best models. OVERCOATS of every type---Balmoroos, Form Fits, Military styles, etc., etc. Amazing prices.

We can surely please you.

BOYS' SUITS, all styles and materials. RAINCOATS for Men, Women and Children. All prices and styles.

SHOES! Crawford, Burt, etc., etc., The very latest styles and shapes. Spat tops in button and lace.

We Invite You all to Inspect Our Store if You Buy or Not.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

New Goods at Kreamer's

CAPS
HATS
SHIRTS

A big variety of Caps for Men and Boys in all sizes and colors; excellent quality. Fine quality Soft Hats at low prices.

Men's and Boys' Shirts—made right, look right, priced right. Ask us to show them to you.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY" SHOES
will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE